

Allies Gain Five Miles On 12 Mile Front in Macedonia and Take 3000 Prisoners

Huns Burning Villages in Region of Metz—British and French Push On From Ypres to Rheims—Aerial Activity Around Metz—New and Mighty Blow Against Germans in the West, Near

(By the Associated Press)

In Macedonia, the allied forces continue their offensive against the Bulgarians with success. Important positions have been taken and more than 3000 prisoners have been captured.

Huns Burn Towns Near Metz

Allied pressure against the Germans on the western front shows no signs of abating. In the region of Metz, the enemy is reported to be burning towns in the valley of the Moselle, probably in preparation for a retirement to the Hindenburg line in this region.

Allies Advance Five Miles

So successful was the first thrust of the Serbian and French troops in the Sokol region of the Macedonian front that the attacking front has been extended to more than 12 miles on which the allies have advanced northward more than five miles. Several series of ridges have been given up by the Bulgarians, who also have lost the village of Gradeshnitsa. A Jugo-Slav division is fighting with the allies and has reached the important height of Kozjak, northeast of Sokol.

The allied movement apparently is aimed at the clearing of the Vardar valley and the threatening of capture of Priep, an important railway junction and supply base north of Monastir.

Bulgaria Admits Allied Gain

The Bulgarian war office admits that the allies have progressed in the mountain region east of Monastir, but says they suffered heavy losses. A Serbian official statement says the allied losses have been quite small.

British and French Push On

From Ypres to Rheims, the British and French are carrying out local engagements with success. Between Lens and Ypres, the British have pushed forward slightly while northward St. Quentin they are pressing toward Le Verguer, which is on high ground and offers a good starting point for a flanking movement north of St. Quentin.

Aerial Activity

Aerial activity in the region from Laon to Metz continues intense and possibly may be the forerunner of large scale infantry operations on this front. French aviators have accounted for 16 captive balloons and 12 enemy airplanes, while allied bombing squadrons have been drenching enemy railway junctions and other targets effectively.

New and Mighty Blow

A new and mighty blow against the German armies in France will probably be the allies' answer to the peace proposals voiced by Austria. From the North sea to the Swiss frontier, there have been local actions by which the allies have tried out the German positions and gained points of vantage from which to launch their next assault.

Perishing Prepares Attack

General Pershing's first American army, standing before the fortress of Metz, has straightened its lines across the base of the St. Mihiel salient. It is known that there is a heavy concentration of men in this region and it is expected that the Americans will not give the enemy much time to recuperate before delivering a new blow.

against this bastion of the German position on the western front.

Activity In Vosges Region

In the Vosges region, there is great activity by the enemy, who evidently expects the American legions there to attack the German lines west of the Rhine. In this sector of the battlefield, the Americans standing on German soil and an assault there would, if successful, carry the war nearer to the heart of Germany than elsewhere along the line. The country to be traversed by an attacking army, however, is very rough and lends itself admirably to defensive operations. Marshal Foch, however, may elect to strike to the west of Verdun, where the German positions have been seriously shaken by the American victory at St. Mihiel. An attack from Rheims to Verdun was expected three weeks ago, after the British and French advance in Picardy and Santerre had slowed down.

SOME SEPT. 12 DRAFTEES SOON GO SOUTH

(Special to The Sun.)

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Lowell, through its four local draft boards for the five-day period, starting Oct. 5, must send 153 class 1 men in the draft to Camp Meade, at Admiral, Md.

The allotments for each of the local boards are as follows:

Division 1, 51 men; division 2, 42 men; division 3, 32 men; division 4, 28 men.

Massachusetts division 15 is called upon for 36 men; division 19 for 44 men, and division 20 for 42 men.

Practically every class one man who registered last Thursday for military service will be called to the colors during the five-day period from October 7 to 11.

This fact became known today, when it was announced from draft headquarters that orders had been received for the enrollment, during the period mentioned, of 5,267 white men to go to Camp Meade, at Admiral, Maryland.

To fill this allotment, there are in the whole state only 2678 class one men left from the registrations of June, 1917, and June, 1918. This means that the balance, 2589 men, must be taken from among those who registered on June 24. Inasmuch as it has been estimated that the August registration will furnish only about 2500 class one men, it follows that practically every one of that class will be taken to fill the October call.

In anticipation of this, General Crowder has ordered that classification be completed by September 30 of all those who registered less than a month ago. These men, it will be recalled, included only those who had become twenty-one years of age between June 5 and that date of the last registration.

HERBERT SWANWICK

NOW SEA SOLDIER

Patrolman and Mrs. John W. Swanwick of 21 Shedd street are entertaining as their guest, their son, Herbert William Swanwick of the United States Marine corps, who is located at the Charleston navy yard. The young soldier, who is still in his teens, is enjoying the best of health and is very fond of his military work.

Pr. Swanwick enlisted a year ago, Sept. 5, after pursuing a course at the local vocational school. Through hard work and strict attention to duty he has become an expert marksman and it is now with pride that he wears on his bosom the sharpshooter's insignia. The young man is a favorite in his company and only recently he was made orderly to the colonel of his regiment. He has been on important missions in Washington and Philadelphia and within a short time he expects to sail for Cuba. Pr. Swanwick will be in Lowell until next Friday.

AGE

"Age is a matter of feeling, not of years."—G. W. Curtis.

Perfect teeth contribute to the sense of youth—also to its appearance.

DR. A. J. GAGNON

109-486 Merrimack Street

British Gain in Flanders

If it should succeed, it probably would compel a German retreat from the region north of Rheims as well as a relocation of the enemy's line around Verdun. In the Flanders area the British have nearly reached the lines they held when the Germans launched their attack in April on each side of Armentieres. This, too, is a sector where an allied offensive may be expected.

Allied Victories in Russia

Allied forces north of Vladivostok have won victories which may be reflected in a breaking down of the Bolshevik regime in eastern Siberia. The Czech-Slovak forces operating west of Lake Baikal, have made gains recently and, although outnumbered, are fighting with great vigor in eastern European Russia.

LOSE LICENSES

Reckless Driving Costs Many Autoists Card

Frank Lutman of Lowell has been notified by the Massachusetts highway commission that his license to operate motor vehicles in this state has been revoked by the commission, as a result of his conviction in the Lowell court Sept. 7 on a charge of operating an automobile in such a manner as to endanger the lives and safety of the public.

The commission has also suspended the licenses of two motorists who recently have been involved in accidents resulting in the death of Lowell residents. One of these is Herbert M. Smith of Quincy, who on Sept. 7 was concerned in an accident which resulted in the death of James Papaikos, and the other is Harold J. Reed of Nashua, N. H., whose accident on Sept. 4 resulted in the death of Josephine Boucher.

Herbert D. Oliver of Nashua has been notified by the commission that he will not be permitted to operate motor vehicles on Massachusetts highways, this action being taken because he was convicted in the Lowell court Aug. 29 on a charge of operating an automobile in such a manner as to endanger the lives and safety of the public.

2000 MORE POLLS

City's Prosperity Reflected by More Tax Bills

The city treasurer's office has begun the work of sending out poll tax bills for the present year and City Treasurer Fred H. Bourke announced that a total of 25,000 such bills are on their way to Lowell men. This is an increase over last year's figure when 20,000 were sent out.

The real estate and personal tax bills will be sent out within a few days as the only thing that is holding them up is the awaited warrant from the assessors. It is expected that this will be received by Thursday.

Last Chance

This evening will be the last chance for Lowell men who wish to get their names on the voting list for the coming state primaries next Tuesday, to register. The office of the registrars of voters will be open until 9 this evening.

Yesterday a total of 83 men were registered, the registration by wards being as follows: One, 10; two, 11; three, 19; four, 6; five, 2; six, 12; seven, 9; eight, 7; nine, 7.

Tree Cut Down

A large poplar tree in front of the premises at 324 Nesmith street has been cut down by employees of the park department. The tree had been causing considerable trouble on account of limbs falling, and it was thought best to get it out of the way entirely.

Supr. John W. Kernan of the department says that there has been much less trouble with trees this year than in previous years owing to the lack of heavy winds and also because of the fact that trees which show signs of decay are watched continually.

NOTICE

MILLMEN'S LOCAL, 1468

Special meeting Wednesday evening, Sept. 18th at 7:30 to make arrangements for the annual outing.

COST OF WAR

Congress Is Asked by War Department to Provide \$7,347,000,000

To Carry Out Enlarged American Military Program for Coming Years

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Congress was asked by the war department today to provide \$7,347,000,000 in addition to previous estimates for carrying out the enlarged American military program for the coming year.

"LOOK HERE WHAT THIS NIGGER DONE GOT!"

PARIS, Sept.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—During the recent American advance out of Chateau-Thierry, a Red Cross captain was looking about for suitable hospital sites when he met an American negro soldier marching along towards Chateau-Thierry, following closely behind a German major. The negro had transferred his back from his own back to the back of the German officer, and had also transferred the German major's monocle to his own eye. Thus equipped, the black warrior was parading triumphantly down the road. As he passed the Red Cross captain he called out: "I say, look here what this nigger done got!"

DEAD HERO'S INSURANCE

Pr. Chaisson's Wife Says Every Dollar to Be Used to Lick Killers of Husband

One of the most patriotic women who has ever visited The Sun office came yesterday in the person of Mrs. Mary Chaisson, employed in the Cartbridge shop, who wished The Sun to announce to her many friends in this



PR. JOSEPH W. CHAISSON

city that Pr. Joseph S. Chaisson, of the Canadian Black Watch regiment of Montreal, had been killed in action in France on Sept. 2.

Inquiry as to whether her husband had taken out a war insurance policy in her favor brought from Mrs. Chaisson the information that Canada has no system whereby the fighters may insure their lives in favor of their dependents, as can be done in the American army.

"But my husband insured his life in my favor some time before he enlisted in the Canadian army," Mrs. Chaisson told The Sun. "And when his insurance money is paid to me every dollar of his insurance money will be used to buy Liberty bonds in this campaign which is soon to open and I will use the money my husband made it possible for me to have after his death, to help lick the dirty Huns who killed him."

Joseph S. Chaisson enlisted in the Black Watch regiment in Boston, July 25, 1917. He arrived in France from Canada in March of this year and had constantly been in the thick of the fighting. At the time he enlisted Mrs. Chaisson's own brother, Harry M. Burke, also enlisted and was put in the same regiment as Chaisson. Mrs. Chaisson has not heard from her brother in a long time and has every reason to believe that at the present time he may have been either killed or is wounded. The last letter she received from her husband had been many weeks on the way to Lowell from France.

Mrs. Chaisson and her brother belong to a Prince Edward Island family. They have lived in the States for some years. Prior to coming to Lowell Pr. Chaisson and his wife lived in Newburyport. After coming to Lowell he was employed as a moulder at the Saco-Lowell shop. News of the husband's death came to Mrs. Chaisson yesterday by means of a telegram from the Canadian war department.

BRAZIL TO RAISE ITS LEGATION

AT HOME TO RANK OF EMBASSY

RIO JANEIRO, Monday, Sept. 16.—Brazil has notified Italy that it intends to raise its legation at Rome to the rank of an embassy. This follows Italy's action in establishing an embassy here.

Universal Approval of Pres. Wilson's Rejection of the Austrian Peace Offer

Unqualified Endorsement of Action Given in Senate by Senator Lodge—America Sounds Note for Allies in Spurning Proposals—Austria May Quit Germany and Accept President Wilson's Terms

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Unqualified endorsement of President Wilson's rejection of Austria's proposal for secret and non-binding peace discussions was given in the senate today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican leader and ranking minority member of the foreign relations committee. Senator Lodge said the president's prompt and curt refusal was right and wise, and he was sure

it would receive universal approval. He said he believed the president's action would put an end to loose and feeble talk helpful to Germany about Austro-Hungarian peace offers. America's position is becoming so plain, the senator declared, that even the central powers soon will begin to understand it. Germany, having brought unnumbered woes upon an innocent world and appealed to the lust of conquest, he concluded, "she shall

not now resort to talk and bargain for a decision. We mean to put her in physical bonds."

PRES. WILSON QUICK TO REJECT OFFER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The answer of the United States government to the peace proposals advanced by Austria-Hungary—an unconditional

Continued to Page Seven

TO RETIRE ROWELL

Veteran Fireman Will Receive Pension of \$547.50 Yearly After 24 Years Service

Martin C. Rowell, a member of the local fire department since 1894, was placed on the pension list at the weekly meeting of the municipal council held this morning. Mr. Rowell is stationed with the protective company and asked to be placed on the pension list because of permanent disability incurred while repairing one of the machines of the department in February, 1917. He will receive \$547.50 per year.

The meeting was called at 10:10 with Commissioner Donnelly absent. A petition from the Bay State Street Railway Co. and the Lowell Electric Light corporation for the joint location of a pole at Nesmith and Andover street was received and referred to Com. Morse. The petition of the Lowell Electric Light corporation to erect a pole on Campaw street was also referred.

The petition of Richard McCrossen et al that Hillside and Temple streets be repaired was referred to Commissioner Morse.

The claim of Harry P. Doherty for reimbursement to the extent of \$85.50 for damage to a motor car on First street was referred to the mayor and city solicitor.

A petition from Patrick Keegan et al that the jitney ordinance be modified to permit the carrying of a greater number of passengers was likewise referred to the mayor and solicitor. William Metherall was appointed a weigher of hay and other articles. Varnum Avenue Sewer

An order to construct a sewer for the isolation hospital from the end of the present sewer in Varnum avenue northwesterly through the land of Andrew H. Rule, the total distance being 175 feet, was introduced by Commissioner Morse and passed. This work will be merely a continuation of the sewer work that has already been done in connection with the hospital. The estimated cost is \$500 and this will come out of the sewer appropriation. No loan will be necessary.

An invitation from Walter J. Nelson, manager of the Merrimack Square theatre, to the members of the municipal council to attend the presentation of "Hearts of the World" at the Merrimack Square, Monday evening, Sept. 23, was voted to be accepted.

Commissioner Warnock reported that he had sold the old Bartlett school to John A. Simpson for \$380, he being the highest bidder.

Remove Old Boilers

Commissioner Warnock was empowered to call for bids to dispose of the old boilers in the boiler room at city hall. Mr. Warnock said that it was imperative that the old boilers be taken out as soon as a portion of the brick wall of city hall basement is torn down, so that the new boilers may be put in without delay.

A request to be placed on the pension list was read from Martin C. Rowell, a member of the fire department for 24 years. Mr. Rowell said that while responding to an alarm on Feb. 10, 1917, one of the trucks of the fire department broke down and he spent a whole day under the machine to repair it. The next day he felt a pain in his right leg and he has not had the full use of that member thereafter. Commissioner Brown, after reading a statement from City Physician Tighe which said that Mr. Rowell was not physically fit to be a fireman, submitted an order calling for his retirement with a pension of \$547.50 a year. It was so voted.

Meeting adjourned at 10:35 until 10 a. m. Tuesday, Sept. 24.

WASS NOTTER

There will be a month's fund mass for Joseph H. Miller Thursday morning at 8 o'clock at the immaculate Conception church.

PETER, LET CARS ALONE!

After 24 Hours' Experience With Lowell and Lawrence Cops, Perhaps He Will

Peter Gaska, a resident of Lawrence, was a happy man when he left the local police court room this morning after paying a fine of \$20 for recklessly operating an automobile and also for operating the said machine without a license, but unfortunately his happiness was of short duration. Peter had no more than left the court room when he fell plumb into the arms of two Lawrence police officers, who took him to the down-river city on a complaint charging him with the larceny of an automobile.

Apparently Peter is not an expert chauffeur, for his poor driving through Merrimack square yesterday afternoon attracted the attention of Patrolman Lane, who stopped him and questioned him about his license to operate a motor vehicle. Inasmuch as the visitor did not have a license in his possession, he was sent to the station and booked on two charges. This morning when his case was called in court he admitted his guilt and was ordered to pay a fine of \$20, which he did.

Peter then went downstairs for his personal effects, which were in the custody of the keeper and it was there he met the two Lawrence police officers, who politely invited him to follow them to their home city. It was learned later, however, that Peter had made a settlement with the owner of the car and that his case would be dismissed in court.

He Is In Again, Officer!

Michael Burke, who came to Lowell from some distant city, presumably a "dry" district, a few days ago, and who after indulging too freely, got into a mixup with a pal and as a result was brought in court yesterday on a complaint of disturbing the peace and was fined \$10, was in again this morning on a charge of drunkenness. Michael had been detained at the police station several hours and of course when he was released after paying his fine, his thirst was bad and he went out to quench it. Unfortunately, it required considerable foamy liquid to satisfy his thirst and the "foam" either went up in his head or down in his legs. Be that as it may, however, Michael was again escorted to the station and this morning after promising Judge Enright he would leave the city immediately and would never return, he was given a suspended sentence of three months in jail.

Joseph C. Weaver is another "come-back" for yesterday after being found guilty of drunkenness he was given a suspended sentence to the state farm. That did not prevent him from going back to his bad habits and this morning Joseph C. was again behind the bars. His former sentence was revoked and he was ordered committed to the common jail for a term of two months.

Other Cases

Nicholas Connolly of North Billerica was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness and he admitted his guilt. His wife was called to testify against him and she told a rather long story at the conclusion of which the judge told her she was sick and tired of her. His Honor said: "You came here a short time ago and testified against your husband, but when his case was called in superior court after he had appealed from the sentence I handed

CARDINAL FARLEY DYING

New York Prelate Had Two Sinking Spells During Night—No Hope

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Cardinal Farley was much weaker today. Members of his official family gathered at his bedside, report that he had two sinking spells during the night and that there is practically no hope of his recovery. He is in a state of coma.

AMERICAN PRISONERS IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The names of 83 American soldiers held prisoners in Germany were announced today by the war department. Among them (all enlisted men) are:

At Rastatt: Savage, Clyde W., 18 Maple street, Bangor, Me.; Livingston, Guy, 96 Equitable building, Boston.

At unknown camps: Drouin, George E., St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Argraves, Mark E., Fort Fairfield, Me.

HELD IN \$5000

Man Accused of Falsifying His Draft Questionnaire

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Lewis F. Curtis of Newton was arrested by federal authorities today, charged with falsifying his draft questionnaire and was held under \$5000 bond for a later hearing. He is alleged to have stated in his questionnaire that his entire income for the year preceding Jan. 14 last was \$1500, while government officials claim it was "54000 and upwards." Curtis pleaded not guilty when arraigned.

him, who refused to testify with the result that his case was dismissed. Mr. Clerk, sentence this man to the house of correction for four months." The defendant appealed.

According to Mrs. John F. Hanley, her husband has been drunk for the past two weeks during which time he has been very abusive towards her. She informed the court this morning when John F. was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness, that she did not want any more to do with him and she also stated she was afraid of him. Hanley was ordered committed to the common jail for ten days and also to furnish bonds in the sum of \$500 to keep the peace and also to keep the peace for the next six months.

John J. Donohoe came to Lowell from a New Hampshire town yesterday and according to the arresting officer he begged money on the street and became very abusive when refused. A fine of \$10 was imposed. Malcolm A. Miller was charged with violating the rules and regulations of the board of health. It being claimed that he transported milk cans in a wagon utilized for the collection of garbage. His case was continued for a week.

Farrell & Conaton
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

KASINO, WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Amateur Prize Waltz. Admission Free

THURSDAY NIGHT—Jimmy Batho and Lena Case, Champions of Lowell vs. Morris Pearl and Mary Norris, Champions of Lawrence

Open Every Night Admission 25c, War Tax 3c

A Dandy Trip
Over Good Roads to
HAVERHILL
AND THEN,
A FINE MEAL
Lobster
Steak
Chicken
AT THE NEW
HOTEL NICHOLS
Comfortable Booths
Good Service
The best of food and
Refreshments
of highest quality
MUSIC "Always a good time
at the Nichols"

HUN INTRIGUE

Further Revelations of Plots in Russia Made in Documents Published Today

Berlin Used Russia to Strike at the United States and the Allies

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Secret activities against the United States and the allies of the German-paid and controlled Russian Bolshevik government are the subject of today's chapter of confidential documents from Russia given to the public by the American government. One of the documents, a terse note from the German general staff to the council of people's commissars, discloses that as long ago as November, 1917, when the Russian regime still was regarded as an ally of the nations at war with Germany, the Germans were busily requiring Lenin and Trotsky to furnish information regarding the amounts and places of storage of supplies received by Russia from America, England and France.

Others tell of the launching in January and February this year of a Bolshevik peace and socialist propaganda against the United States, England and France, at the direction of the German intelligence service. This was at the very time that Scheidemann, the powerful German socialist and world-socialism apostle, was in communication with his Russian brothers "regarding the destruction of the traces of the party's business relations with the imperial government."

The intelligence service required the Bolsheviks to send to the allied countries through neutral Europe "comrades" under assumed names and with false neutral passports, to preach their doctrine of disorganization and to carry on campaigns of "counter-revolution, sabotage, looting, etc."

Plans of the Germans for sending three submarines, disassembled, by rail overland to Vladivostok for service on the Pacific, are disclosed in a communication of the German high seas fleet general staff to the commissars. Another of the naval communications reveals a scheme conceived in January of employing Russian ships on the Pacific under the Russian flag to carry agitators and "agents-doctors" to the United States, Japan and the British colonies in eastern Asia.

Personal notes from the German intelligence service to the commissars describe the assault upon and robbery of the Italian ambassador in the streets of Petrograd in February last in a vain effort to get possession of important papers believed to have been in the ambassador's possession. Other notes tell in detail of the watch kept upon the American and other allied embassies.

Like the remainder of the documents of the series, those made public today are accompanied by notes explaining which are originals and which photographic copies and by explanatory comments by Edgar Sisson, who obtained the correspondence in Russia for the committee on public information.

The first document in today's installment, numbered 15, advises the commissariat of foreign affairs that certain German officers, provided with Bolshevik passports and taking Russian names, had been ordered to England, France and America. This bears the date of Jan. 21, 1918.

Document 17, dated Jan. 5, addressed "To the People's commissariat for foreign affairs," says in part: "The plenipotentiary commissar for combating the counter-revolution and Comrade Antonoff requests the commissariat for foreign affairs to issue passports for going to Denmark to the following comrades, who are going to the allied countries to conduct peace propaganda."

This document names the agents selected, naming those to go to America as Isai Borisovich Kahn, Mark Vlasovich Gritsker and Sofia Mack. The note is indorsed by Trotsky "to be urgently executed.—L. T."

Urges Agitators to Hurry

In document 18, the "Russian section of the German general staff," under date of Dec. 20, 1917, asks the commissariat of foreign affairs to hasten "the departure of agitators to the camps of Russian prisoners of war in Germany for the recruiting of volunteers, who will be sent to the English and French troops for the purpose of observation and peace propaganda."

The staff also requests that designated Russian sailors be sent to Germany.

Document 19, from counted espionage official P. Arkipoff, notifies the council of people's commissars, "that through our front, on the personal permission of the supreme commander, have passed 100 German officers and 250 non-commissioned officers who proceeded to our internal fronts; part of the German officers have gone to eastern Siberia and the trans-Baikal for the surveillance, and it shall be possible to oppose the Japanese occupationary detachment and the counter-revolutionary trans-Baikal Cossack officers."

In document 20 the Council People's commissars are notified by S. Kalmanovich for the chief of the counter-espionage that "The Supreme Commander Krilenko has received an offer from the supreme commander of the German army to send to the disposal of the German staff 10 reliable officers of the revolutionary army. The said persons must arrive at Warsaw, where they will receive their further instructions. The aim of the trip is to visit the camps of our prisoners of war on the propaganda of peace ideas."

Ask Facts About Supplies
A request from Germany for a state-

No Trouble to Keep Skin Free From Hairs

(The Modern Beauty)

There is no need for any woman to countenance superfluous hairs, because with a paste made by mixing some powdered talc with water it is easy to get rid of them. The paste is applied for 2 to 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed. This treatment will rid the skin of hair without leaving a blemish, but care should be taken to see that you get real talc.—Adv.

ment as to the exact quantity of ammunition in Petrograd, Archangel, Kazan and Tiflis and for full facts regarding war supplies received from the allied nations is contained in document 21, dated Nov. 1, 1917, while in document 22, dated Jan. 10, 1918, and marked "very secret," the general staff of the high sea fleet sends the following message to Russia:

"The Petrograd representative of the supreme sea command has received by wireless from Kiel orders to propose to the Council of People's commissars to place at the disposal of our agents at Vladivostok-Butenof, Stauffer and Franz Walden, several steamships on these ships must be loaded the goods indicated by our named agents and also persons indicated by them and be sent as directed to ports of the United States, Japan and British colonies in eastern Asia."

This document is indorsed by Lenin's secretary, as is document 23, which, under date of Jan. 14, contains a request from Germany that three German submarines, disassembled, be delivered to the Pacific by Russia.

Minister of War Rodzovsky of the Bolsheviks, in document 24, dated Jan. 21, is notified by Germany to watch closely visitors to the American embassy in Petrograd, while document 25, dated Dec. 17, 1917, tells of the close watch being kept on all the embassies and ministries of the allies in Russia and names the agents engaged in the work.

Italian Ambassador Halted

Document 26 follows: "(G. G. S. Nachrichten Bureau, Section R, Feb. 23, 1918.)

"Personal to the commissar of foreign affairs: According to my personal conversation with the chairman of the Council of People's commissars, it has been decided to delay the departure of the Italian ambassador from Petroburg and, as far as possible, to search the embassy baggage. Of this decision I count it my duty to inform you.—For the head of the department, R. Bauer, adjutant, Hanrich."

Across the top of letter is written by

Acids in Stomach

Cause Indigestion

Create Gas, Sourness and Pain.

How to Treat.

Medical authorities state that nearly nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble, indigestion, sourness, burning, gas, bloating, nausea, etc., are due to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach and not as some believe to a lack of digestive juices. The delicate stomach lining is irritated, digestion is delayed and food sours, causing the disagreeable symptoms which every stomach sufferer knows so well.

Artificial digestants are not needed in such cases and may do real harm. Laxing aside all digestive aids and instead get from any drugstore a few ounces of Bisulphate of Magnesia and take a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of water right after eating. This sweetens the stomach, prevents the formation of excess acid and there is no sourness, gas or pain. Bisulphate of Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never liquid or milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take and is the most efficient form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion. For sale at Liggett's Fisker-Jaynes drug store and other leading druggists.—Adv.

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Artificial digestants are not needed in such cases and may do real harm. Laxing aside all digestive aids and instead get from any drugstore a few ounces of Bisulphate of Magnesia and take a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of water right after eating. This sweetens the stomach, prevents the formation of excess acid and there is no sourness, gas or pain. Bisulphate of Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never liquid or milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take and is the most efficient form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion. For sale at Liggett's Fisker-Jaynes drug store and other leading druggists.—Adv.

Acids in Stomach

Cause Indigestion

Create Gas, Sourness and Pain.

How to Treat.

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trotsky "Instruct" and signed with his initials, L. T.

Document 27 says in part:

(Commissar on combating the counter-revolution and programs, No. 11, Petrograd, Feb. 14.)

SPECIALLY SECRET—PERSONAL

To the People's commissar on foreign affairs: Our agents investigating the Italian embassy followed up the ambassador and conducted a search of him in the street, with a confiscation. Documents regarding relations with German diplomats and the special papers of the ambassador to the allied ambassadors; mentioned by you, were not found. In order to mask the attack several articles listed in the protocol furnished by Comrade Imenitski were taken from the ambassador.

"The search on the British and American ambassadors and the Serbian minister has been intensified.

"On the North American embassy observation has been established at Fuhstetskaya street, house No. 23, apartment Nos. 1 and 4. In the latter Comrades Goldberg and Spitzberg carrying on the observation very successfully. Telephones have been installed in the above mentioned place. Comrade Mitropovich; for Sec. R. Baetski.

"The marginal comment by Trotsky's secretary, Markin, is "Follow up."

List of Russian Ships Sought

In document 25, marked confidential, the Russian commissar of foreign affairs is asked by Germany "to provide in the shortest possible time a list showing what commercial boats, auxiliary cruisers and transports may be sent into the waters of the Pacific ocean, where the German government intends to form for the purpose of opposing the American-Japanese trade, a powerful commercial fleet flying the Russian flag."

"At the same time I call to your attention the data that in your Baltic fleet your sailors are selling from the war ships the launches, small fittings, copper and bronze parts of machines, etc. Would it not be the proper time to raise the question of selling to Germany of these war vessels which are being stripped and disarmed?"

Document 29 follows:

(G. G. S. Nachrichten Bureau, Section R, Feb. 23, 1918.)

VERY SECRET

"To the commission for fighting the counter-revolution: It is herewith communicated that for watching and, if necessary, attacking the Japanese, American and Russian officers who may command the expeditionary forces in eastern Siberia, our agents, Stauffer, Krieger, Geze, Walden, Butenof, Dattan and Skribanovich take charge, and to whom it is necessary to disagreeable symptoms which every stomach sufferer knows so well.

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SIR ROBERT BORDEN, PREMIER OF CANADA, CONGRATULATES PERSHING

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 17.—Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, has sent to Gen. Pershing the following congratulatory message:

"On behalf of the government and the people of Canada I send warmest congratulations upon the magnificent victory which has just been won by the gallant army under your command and which I am confident is only the prelude of still greater achievements that will secure an enduring peace through the triumph of our common cause."

TO BAR ACCOUNTS OF SEDITION SPEECHES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Newspapers were asked yesterday to refrain in future from publishing any speeches or writings of a disloyal nature upon which arrests are based. The request came from the postoffice department in connection with the recent arrest made in New York and the barring of the Nation from the mails. This statement was issued:

"One of the New York papers this morning contains a statement from Mr. Villard relative to the objections which have been raised to the last issue of the Nation, which in the form in which it appears is misleading. The postmaster-general is now considering complaints against several articles in that issue of the paper in addition to the editorial entitled 'The One Thing Needed.'

"The department is in receipt of a telegram from one of the leading New York daily papers, the substance of which is as follows:

"In handling such news as the speech by John Reed for which he was arrested the next day, or that of Debs some weeks ago, or that of Scott Nearing's recurring offenses, or of anti-war utterances, or of socialist party or German propaganda still circulating in library books, or of the Nation being barred from the mails there arises this problem: How shall we give the news of disloyalty without giving still further circulation to the words of sedition in our campaign against enemies within?"

"That it was necessary to reproduce examples of sedition literally in order to make loyal people aware of the acts of disloyalty and reconcile public sentiment to restraints upon free speech in war time, our feeling is that the necessity has passed.

"Therefore, we believe that in future it will be better to avoid literal treatment of seditious utterances and simply say in such cases as Reed and Nearing and the Nation that they attacked our allies or denounced the draft, or disparaged the war, adding at the end a foot note that the text of the matter has been forwarded to the government authorities."

"The postmaster-general coincides with the view expressed in the foregoing telegram and suggests that it will be in the interest of the country at the present time for publishers generally to pursue the course suggested."

53 PLANES DOWNED IN VICIOUS AIR FIGHT

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Sunday along the British front in France was characterized by vicious air fighting. The weather had improved and the airmen were up in large numbers. The British aviators brought down thirty-seven hostile machines. At least 29 of them were destroyed. Sixteen of the British machines failed to return. These aerial operations were described in an official

communication issued last night as follows:

On September 15, with the improvement of weather, there was a marked increase of aerial activity. Enemy machines were encountered in large formations on the German side of the line and there were many combats.

Twenty-nine hostile airplanes were destroyed in the air fighting during the day and seven were driven down out of control. In addition a large enemy night bombing machine was brought down after dark. Sixteen of our machines are missing, including two night flying airplanes.

Four enemy aeroplanes were successfully attacked and heavily bombed, one by day and three by night. During the 24 hours 30 tons of bombs were dropped by us.

Our balloons took advantage of the clear atmosphere to send down many useful observations, and our airplanes engaged in reconnaissance, photography and observation for artillery fire carried out much valuable work.

British aviators again have bombed the railways at Metz-Sablons and Mainz and yards and sidings at Karlsruhe. Seventeen direct hits were obtained on the Karlsruhe objectives, according to the air ministry communication issued last night as follows:

On the battle front on the night of September 15-16 four hostile aeroplanes were heavily and repeatedly attacked by our machines with excellent results. Four fires were started, three hostile machines on the ground were wrecked, two hangars were completely demolished and several more hangars re-

**BUY
WAR
SAVINGS
STAMPS**



The Bon Marche
DRY GOODS CO.

**SAVE
YOUR
PEACH
STONES**

WALL PAPERS

AT PRICES THAT MEAN A REAL SAVING TO YOU

Imitation Grass Cloth—A large assortment in all colors, suitable for any room in the house. Values up to 30c. Sale Price 29c.	Chamber Papers—With 9-inch cut out borders to match. Sold regularly up to 21c. Unrestricted choice. Sale Price 12 1-2c.	Imitation Grass Cloth—In dark brown, blue and brown, suitable for any room in the house, to be used with cut out or stencil border. Values up to 60c. Sale Price 39c.
Chamber Papers—With 9-inch border cut out or not cut. Values up to 12 1-2c. Sale Price 7c.	Back Halls and Kitchen—With 9-inch borders, in blocks, grain and conventional designs. Values up to 12 1-2c. Sale Price 7c.	MOULDINGS 1 1-4 Inch White Enamel Room Mouldings—The kind we regularly sell at 3c foot. Sale Price 2c Foot 2-Inch White Enamel and Imitation Oak Room Mouldings—Regular 3c. Sale Price, 3 1-2c Foot
Foliage Tapestry—Effect suitable for dining room, living room and halls. Values 25c to \$1.00. Sale Price 19c to 59c.	Two-Tone Oatmeal—For parlors, living room and hall. Values up to 60c. Sale Price 19c to 39c.	

All Papers with Borders sold only in combinations. Paperhangers furnished. PAPERHANGERS, 'NOTICE—We have a quantity of the famous Penn Flour Paste in lots to suit and at the lowest market price. See Us First.

HUN. AGENT DIES IN U. S. PRISON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Atty.-Gen. Gregory yesterday announced that Karl Buenz, who at the outbreak of the European war in 1914 was managing director in the United States of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, died at the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., Sunday afternoon, two days after his sentence of 18 months had been commuted by the president to expire at once. Upon the commutation of his sentence the warden at the penitentiary was directed by wire to release him, but his physical condition had become so grave that it was impossible to move him before his death.

Buenz, with others, was convicted of conspiring to defraud the United States in and by obtaining clearance papers by means of false manifests, and of conspiracy to defraud the United States in and by causing collectors of customs, by means of false statements, to make report and transmit untrue and inaccurate records. The testimony showed that the conspiracy involved the sending, by the Hamburg-American line, under false manifests, of supplies to be transferred to the German war fleet at places of rendezvous on this side of the ocean.

Buenz was 75 years of age and held under the German government many high positions, having been mayor of Gluckstadt, consul-general in Chicago, consul-general in New York, German minister to Mexico and counsel for his government before the Hague tribunal during the Venezuela arbitration.

SAVED MY LIFE

Says Man in Maine

Henry O. Hanley of 17 Cross street, Belfast, Maine, writes us: "I am feeling lots better and think your Ellixir (Dr. True's Ellixir) saved my life."

Dr. True's Ellixir is a great medicine, a family laxative and worm expeller. It tones the stomach, moves the bowels and expels worms. Surprising it is how many people have worms. Children suffer agony from worms. Signs or symptoms of worms are: Deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pain about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short, dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Write us if you want to. Address, Dr. J. P. True & Co., Auburn, Me.

Get Dr. True's Ellixir from your dealer at once. The cost is small. It expels worms and restores health. On the market for over 40 years.—Adv.

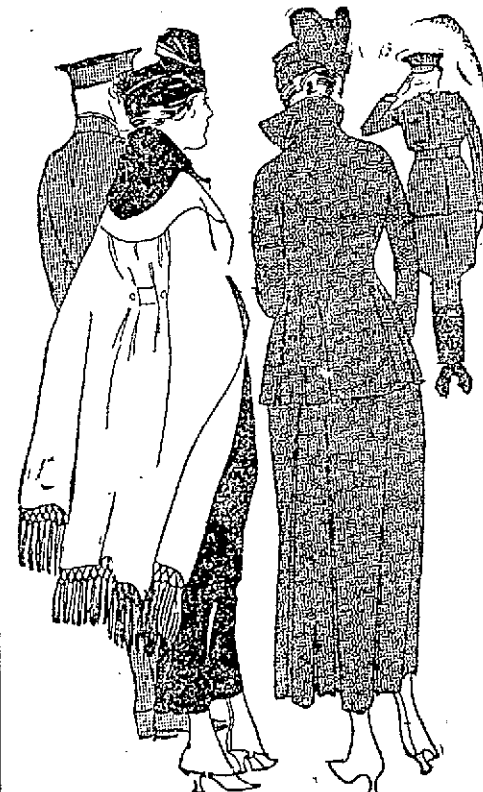
THE JAMES CO

MERRIMACK STREET, COR. OF PALMER

Wonderful Outpouring of Values Tomorrow!

29.50 up to 37.50 Fall Suits and Coats Tomorrow at

25.00



- This is the most wonderful opportunity of the season.
- Our entire advance purchases of Fall and Winter suits and coats, priced at 29.50 and up to 37.50, go on sale promptly at 9 o'clock tomorrow—Wednesday morning—at this startling low price.
- This is a sterling opportunity. Don't pass it by.
- The coats are in the more popular shades.
- Featured are belted and flare models in velour and silvertone. Mostly half lined. But think of the saving.
- Not-a coat in the lot priced now at less than 29.50.
- One of the unique features is that 80 per cent. of them are priced 34.50 and over.
- The suits are in blue and black serges.
- Mostly plain tailored, but new and up to the minute in style.
- Surely you can't afford to be without a new fall suit when such an opportunity as this presents itself.
- We cannot accept mail, phone or C. O. D. orders.
- None will be sent on approval. None charged. None delivered.
- None exchanged and no refunds.
- Remember, the sale will start promptly at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Plan to be here.
- We cannot promise how long these will last; but we can promise, to those fortunate enough to get here early, THE suit and coat BARGAIN of many a day.

LEST YOU FORGET—SALE STARTS WEDNESDAY MORNING—BE HERE SURE

181,838 MORE MEN

Marshal Crowder Issues New
Draft Call—Lowell Must
Furnish 183 Men

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Draft calls announced yesterday by Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder will send 181,838 men qualified for general military service to army camps before Oct. 16. All states have quotas to fill.

Of the total 181,838 will be white registrants, who will entrain between Oct. 7 and 11. The remainder will be negroes, who will move in two groups, 23,016 entraining between Sept. 25 and 27 and 10,752 on Oct. 16.

Men who registered last Thursday may be needed in a few districts to fill the new quotas, it was said at the provost marshal general's office, but in most localities, sufficient men remain in class 1 from the registrations on last June 5 and Aug. 24 to meet the requirements.

New England states from which the white registrants were culled, with their number and the camps to which they will go, are as follows:

Connecticut, 518 to Camp Dix, N. Y.;
1710 to Camp Greenleaf, Ga.
Maine, 1771 to Camp Devens.
Massachusetts, 5267 to Camp Meade.
New Hampshire, 574 to Camp Devens.
Rhode Island, 518 to Camp Meade.
Vermont, 455 to Camp Devens.

May State Allotments

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—An induction call for 5267 white men physically qualified for general military service, to be entrained during the five-day period beginning Oct. 7, for Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., was sent out yesterday afternoon from the adjutant general's office, following a communication from the provost marshal general at Washington. Local boards are directed to exhaust the class 1 men of the June 5 registration, if any remain, and fill the balance from the registration of Aug. 24.

OTHER CITIES

	Div	Allotment
Brockton	1	46
Brockton	2	44
Brookline	1	36
Cambridge	1	44
Cambridge	2	44
Cambridge	3	44
Cambridge	4	44
Chelsea	1	34
Chelsea	2	34
Chicopee	1	52
Everett	1	52
Fall River	1	50
Fall River	2	44
Fall River	3	48
Fall River	4	44
Fitchburg	1	52
Haverhill	1	42
Haverhill	2	46
Holyoke	1	42
Holyoke	2	42
Lawrence	1	48
Lawrence	2	44
Lawrence	3	44
Lowell	1	51
Lowell	2	42
Lowell	3	52
Lowell	4	38
Lynn	1	48
Lynn	2	46
Lynn	3	42
Malden	1	33
Malden	2	40
Medford	1	50
New Bedford	1	42
New Bedford	2	40
New Bedford	3	40
New Bedford	4	40
Newton	1	40
Pittsfield	1	50
Quincy	1	52
Salem	1	52
Somerville	1	40
Somerville	2	38
Somerville	3	32
Springfield	1	47
Springfield	2	45
Springfield	3	48
Taunton	1	46
Waltham	1	40
Worcester	1	48
Worcester	2	46
Worcester	3	49
Worcester	4	35
Worcester	5	50

LABOR BUREAUS SEIZED
IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Plans were perfected yesterday whereby the serious labor shortage in the lumber camps and pulp mills of Maine and New Hampshire will receive the aid of Massachusetts. Two employment offices, one at 27 and the other at 57 Washington street, which have been hiring men for this work, were yesterday taken over by the government and put in charge of the United States employment service. This action was taken by State Director Everett C. Lord because of the absolute necessity to get men to work in getting out the spruce in New England at once in order not to tie up further the manufacture of airplanes, which a shortage of this wood would do.

Albert R. White of Taunton, a member of the state board, was chosen by Mr. Lord to take complete control of the situation and he will allot the labor as it is obtained. An appeal for men to apply for work is made by Mr. Lord, who wants all men to apply at 27 and 57 Washington street prepared to go into the woods.

LOWELL EVADER IS
HELD FOR U. S. COURT

John J. May, who recently appeared in the local police court on a charge of drunkenness, and who when questioned, admitted that he had not registered in the draft, was taken before Commissioner Hayes in Boston by Chief Redmond Welch yesterday and was held in the sum of \$500 for his appearance before the United States court tomorrow.

While in Boston the chief of police conferred with Justice Dewey of the United States court in relation to the enforcement of the draft law and the judge promised the heartiest co-operation of the court in prosecuting draft evaders. As a result of his conference with Judge Dewey, the chief later stated that all persons arrested and taken to the Lowell police station, if they are within the ages of 18 and 45 will be required to show their registration cards.

HOSE 3 BOYS AS HOSTS

An informal get-together party, composed of the members and friends of Hose 3, Lincoln street, was held at the company's quarters at the engine house last night. An appetizing supper was enjoyed, after which a pleasant musical program whiled away the remainder of the evening. Everett Penn, Frank Arthur and William Heller were mainly responsible for the success of the latter. Patrick Boynton proved a very acceptable toastmaster and contributed materially to the evening's enjoyment.



Copyright, 1918, Hart Schaffner & Marx

Back to school after serving on the farm

Do you save or waste on clothes?

THE ANSWER to that question is—You do; one or the other; save or waste. We can tell you how to do one and not the other; save, not waste.

Every patriotic man wants to serve in any and every way he can; there are ways to serve even in the matter of clothes-buying.

- 1 Don't buy any if you have clothes that will do; some men have plenty.
- 2 Take such care of your clothes; keep them cleaned, pressed, hung up carefully when not in use; make them last longer.
- 3 If you find it necessary to buy, be sure of good quality; get clothes that last long and look well, so that next season you won't need to buy new ones.

You'll save money, labor, materials; three things the nation needs. Our clothes are made to do it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Clothes Makers

We shall be pleased to show you these Good Clothes. Our variety is so large we can surely please you.

Suits \$25 to \$50

Overcoats \$25 to \$60

THE TALBOT CLOTHING COMP'Y

CENTRAL AT WARREN ST.

AMERICAN HOUSE BLOCK

ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL

Janitor Accused of Attempt
to Extort \$20,000 From
the Morgan Family

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 17.—Charged with an attempt to blackmail the family of J. P. Morgan to the amount of \$20,000 by use of the mails, J. R. Thorne, 50 years old, janitor of a local newspaper building, was arrested yesterday after an investigation extending over a period of more than 15 months. Thorne's arrest, according to officers who were engaged on the case, clears up one of the most unique cases of attempted blackmail in their experience.

According to officers, the first of the series of letters, addressed to Mrs. Jane Nichols, daughter of Mr. Morgan, at her home, Glen Cove, L. I., was received by her 15 months ago. In it the writer purported to be representing a gang in such close touch with the Morgan family that it had been able to inculcate the entire family with a germ which would produce death within three years. The letter went so far as to assert that the death of J. P. Morgan, Sr. several years ago had been caused by this inoculation.

WAR COST U. S. MILLION DOLLARS A MONTH

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Seventeen months of war have cost the United States government \$17,339,681,342—a billion dollars a month. This rate has increased so rapidly, however, that August expenses ran up to \$1,305,512,222, or nearly \$200,000,000 more than the highest record set in July.

These figures from the treasury show that less than 1½ years of modern warfare have cost the United States more than four times the combined union and confederate outlays for three years of the Civil war, calculated at \$3,650,000,000 for the union and \$1,500,000,000 for the confederates.

The report also shows double the rate of increase in expenditures estimated by the government in June, then set at \$100,000,000 more each month.

Franklin
Machine
Company

Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-CORLISS
ENGINES, Engine Repairs, Shaft-
ing, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings,
Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand.
General Mill Repairs. Special ma-
chinery of all kinds.

Providence, R. I.
Telephone
Union 033
Union 1837

If this rate continues, expenses for the year ending next June 30 will be much more than the \$24,000,000,000 estimated and the country may be called on to absorb more than the \$16,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds now tentatively planned.

The treasury report also shows further that of the \$17,339,681,342 cost of the war to date, \$10,939,077,000 has been spent for ordinary war purposes, and \$6,400,604,342 has gone as financial aid to the allies. This will be repaid eventually, and consequently may be deducted in calculating the net war expenses to the United States government.

Only \$1,031,475,000 has been gathered by the government from taxes, customs and other minor sources of revenue since the war started, and \$12,300,000,000 from Liberty loans and sale of certificates of indebtedness, which are to be converted into Liberty bonds. This indicates that only 25 per cent of war expenses to date have been drawn directly from the pockets of the people, and that 75 per cent has come from popular borrowings which will necessitate heavy tax levies long after the war.

The third Liberty loan has now brought in \$4,165,635,000 which leaves only \$11,000,000 of the \$4,170,000,000 original subscriptions yet to be paid in. The last installment was due three weeks ago. Income and excess profits payments trickling in during August raised the total from this source within the last year to \$2,812,292,000 and officials expect this to rise gradually to \$3,000,000,000 as delinquent payments are rounded up by internal revenue agents.

Millions of thrifty citizens investing in War Savings Stamps have piled up \$517,354,000. In August receipts from the stamps were \$129,044,000. Even with this total, comparison shows that war savers did not keep up their pace set in July, when the government collected \$211,417,000 as a result of the national campaign on thrift day.

Trumendous war expenses these days—\$60,000,000 a day—are being met by sale of certificates of indebtedness, virtually short time loans from banks, to be refunded in the fourth Liberty loan. Even with a half billion of these securities going out every two weeks, and a corresponding inflow of money, the government's working balance has dropped from about \$1,500,000,000 where it stood for the last few months, to about \$1,000,000,000. The figure represents funds on hand, most of which is distributed as deposits among hundreds of banks, but available at all times for checking out.

BISHOP HUGHES GOING TO FRANCE

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Rev. Edwin H. Hughes, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, left here today for an Atlantic port where he will sail for France within a few days. Bishop Hughes goes abroad as the representative of his church and of the Young Men's Christian association and will establish headquarters in Paris. He will have direct charge of Methodist chaplains at the front and intends to deliver several addresses to men in the service. He expects to remain in France until next spring.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

This list contains the names of 15 New Englanders. Of this number only one name is that of a man killed in action. There are only six names of Massachusetts men and none from Lowell or vicinity.

Killed in Action
Ser. C. P. Brodeur, 130 Hill st, Waterbury, Conn.

Wounded Severely
Corp. G. R. Bell, 14 Highland ct, Bangor, Me.
Pr. E. J. McClure, 119 Main st, New London, Conn.
Pr. R. E. Silver, 449 Clinton st, New Bedford, Mass.

Missing in Action
Lt. M. C. Hobbs, 78 Chauncy st, Boston, Mass.
Ser. A. L. Bradley, 48 Chestnut st, Bristol, Conn.
Pr. J. Coppola, 68 Button st, Norwalk, Conn.
Pr. C. Donahue, Litchfield, Conn.
Pr. W. P. Clark, 257 York st, New Haven, Conn.
Pr. J. E. Wexler, 33 Bevel st, Lawrence, Mass.
Pr. S. Koszarski, 133 Washington st, Peabody, Mass.
Pr. M. Oliver, Jr., 371 Hope st, Fall River, Mass.
Pr. A. O. Randall, West Barnet, Vt.
Pr. G. W. Schindler, Williams st, N. Easton, Mass.

Prisoners
Corp. W. L. Andrews, 110 Franklin st, Meriden, Conn.

NAMES RELEASED FOR THIS AFTERNOON

This list had only one New England man among its killed in action. There are only eight men from New England in all on this list.

Killed in Action
Pr. C. H. Cleveland, 475 E. Main st, Waterbury, Conn.

Died of Wounds
Pr. T. Meuse, 7 Winthrop av, Reading, Mass.

Wounded Severely
Mechanic C. O. Thiesse, Elm st, Thomaston, Conn.
Pr. S. Johnson, 92 Cottage st, Easthampton, Mass.

Missing in Action
Pr. A. Campotaro, 97 Oliver st, Derby, Conn.
Pr. F. Casenino, 560 Pleasant st, Gardner, Mass.
Pr. S. Hutchinson, W. Danville, Vt.
Pr. W. D. Mason, Bristol, Vt.

SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM OPENS EYES OF WORLD

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—America's vast shipbuilding program has opened the eyes of the world to her tremendous possibilities, recently declared Peter G. Knight, vice-president and general counsel of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, which operates the big plant at Hog Island.

"It is the best possible evidence that we intend to stick," he said. "The Japanese visitors counted the 60 ways, one by one, and exclaimed: 'Why, we have only ten more ways in our whole country than you have'."

Unsightly Hair DeMiracle

DeMiracle, the original sanitary hairdressing, is a revelation in modern science. It is just as efficacious for removing coarse, brittle growths as it is for ordinary ones.

Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in 60c, \$1 and \$2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price.

FREE book with testimonials of highest authorities explaining what caused hair on face, neck and arms, why it increases and how DeMiracle devitalizes it. Mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, Park Ave. and 129th St., New York.

In this one yard, And Lord Reading, of England, declared that it typified the limitlessness of America.

"Others ask how we can do such things, and they learn that at the beginning of the war the wealth of the United States was \$250,000,000,000, compared with \$35,000,000,000 as the wealth of Great Britain, \$30,000,000,000 for Germany and \$55,000,000,000 for France.

"We have the total banking resources of the world. Since the war began we have bought back \$4,000,000,000 of securities, loaned \$7,000,000,000 to allies and extended credit to allies and business concerns to the amount of \$7,000,000,000 more. We have carried on the enlarged business of the country and a war costing us \$50,000,000 a day.

"And America's wealth has increased since August, 1914. It has gone from four to five times the globe and has accumulated a third of the gold supply of the world. So great is the nation's wealth that even this war cannot deplete it. Informed Germans or citizens of other nations cannot think Germany can win with America against her."

POLISH ARMY IN SIBERIA TO AID ALLIES

HARBIN, Sept. 7 (By the Associated Press).—A movement exceeding, perhaps, that of the Czechoslovaks is being organized by Polish officers to form a Polish division to fight in Siberia westward to their oppressed fatherland as integral units in the American army.

100,000 Men Available
According to conservative estimates, an army of more than 100,000 trained militiamen is immediately available in the regions of Harbin, Niboisk and Vladivostok.

Large corps of railway men also can be utilized if necessary to take over the Chinese Eastern railway. The funds to be used in creating the Polish army are to be considered a loan to the Polish people or their government.

It is believed that if the Polish organization is successful the Ukrainians will begin a similar movement, and because of the close relationship between the Magyars and the Poles it is considered possible that many of the Magyars may be won over to the side of the entente allies.

The Poles are emphatic in declaring that they do not intend to participate in politics and that their only desire is to fight towards their own country.

The Poles have asked that they be promptly granted recognition by the United States government so that they may add their aid in opposing the spread of German aggression as well as win their own freedom.

Entente allies officials here see three benefits to be derived from the encouragement of the Poles. First, they say it would obviate the necessity of moving additional troops across the Pacific, second, the allied forces now in Siberia could be moved westward to strengthen the Murman coast expedition, ultimately bringing pressure to bear on the western front; and third, that an army composed of Czechoslovaks, Poles and Ukrainians would galvanize the Russians in action.

4 HUN DIVISIONS WIPED OUT BY YANKS

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN LORRAINE, Sept. 17.—(Reuters)—It is probably not an understatement to assume that the Americans in obliterating the St. Mihiel salient reduced the enemy's strength by the equivalent of four divisions. The victory of the Americans was due to German inferiority in numbers and a greater inferiority in morale.

The enemy was so badly occupied in getting out of the salient that he did not have time to remove his dead. The statement coming from the German high command that it is glad to be rid of the salient may be believed, but it may be doubted if the command is also glad to have lost 15,000 men, more than 100 guns, an innumerable quantity of machine guns and trench mortars, tons of ammunition and telegraph material, as well as railroad equipment, rolling stock, clothing and supplies which were either turned over or captured by the Americans.

False conclusions must not be drawn from the results of the operation. To put it briefly, the Germans did not fight and the trifling damage they did to the French and Americans proves it. The Germans may have done the wisest thing, since if they had tried to stand their losses would have been increased enormously. The allies had the means to insure such a result and the fact that the operation required only 57 per cent of the time allotted to it, is proof that a much more strenuous resistance was expected of the enemy. He was in such a hurry to remove his guns that scores of them were captured without having fired a round at the attackers. The Germans already have begun to react. The number of enemy airplanes has increased greatly and the allies are striving to drive them off. At night the Germans attempt to bomb the Americans. These things do not suggest a beaten foe and it would be the gravest mistake to imagine that the Germans are done with.

26 SHIPS READY, 28 ARE LAUNCHED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Twenty-six ships with a dead weight of 147,500 tons were delivered to the shipping board by American yards during the first 13 days of this month. During the same period 28 steel and wood ships of 150,370 dead-weight tons were launched.

Twenty-three of the ships were steel, 17 of 109,970 tons having been requisitioned while on the ways. Six steel ships of 26,550 tons were built under government contracts. The other three vessels were of wood and have an aggregate tonnage of 11,000.

The ships launched included eight requisitioned steel ships of 61,630 tons capacity; 17 steel ships built under government contracts and aggregating 111,870 tons and 11 wooden vessels of 25,500 tons.

Six of the delivered ships were built in the Pacific coast district, nine on the Atlantic coast and eight on the great lakes.

Fourteen of the launchings took place on the Atlantic, seven on the great lakes and four on the Pacific coast.

FILM STARS IN PLAY TO HELP LIBERTY LOAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Motion picture stars in special screen acts will furnish probably the most distinctive advertising feature of the Fourth Liberty Loan, which opens Sept. 23. Plans for the campaign, announced yesterday by Frank R. Wilson, director of loan publicity, show that 35 different productions, averaging 370 feet of film each, have been prepared and will be released during the three weeks' drive by leading film exchanges, so that each of the 17,000 movie theatres in the country will have a new four-minute Liberty Loan feature every three days.

The actors and their managers paid for the film productions, contributing services and materials of an estimated value of \$1,000,000 and the government paid for 4000 duplicate films worth about \$50,000.

The plays include some comedy themes. Most of them teach the lesson of bond buying in tensely dramatic stories. Those participating in the productions include Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin, Roscoe Arbuckle, Douglas Fairbanks, William S. Hart, George M. Cohan, Dustin Farnum, William Farnum, Geraldine Farrar, Elsie Ferguson, Alla Nazimova, Enrico Caruso, Alice Brady, William Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, Pauline Frederick, William Faversham, Wallace E. Reid, Sesue Hayawaka, Enid Bennett, Norma Talmadge, Charles Ray, George Behan, Mae Murray, Harold Lockwood, Edith Storey, Emily Stevens, Dorothy Dalton, Lillian Gish, Earl Williams, Alice Joyce, Corinne Griffith, Gladys Leslie, Mae Marsh, Mahel Normand, Madge Kennedy and Mack Sennett.

THE PREMIER OF MACARONI

Warner's Macaroni contains all the virtues of the finest Durum wheat plus an original flavor distinctly its own.

Rich, delicious Macaroni dishes are easily made from it. Their flavors tempt the appetite of all the family.



Warner's
MACARONI



is the best balanced, most economical macaroni you can serve. Its superior quality costs you no extra price.

Ask your grocer for Warner's—the macaroni that conforms to all pure food laws and standards.

Warner's Macaroni is made in strict accordance with the requirements of the U. S. Food Administration.

EXPLORER TALKS

Stefansson Returns to Civilization and Tells of His Explorations

Found Several New Islands and Mapped New Land—To Lecture for Red Cross

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 17.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer, who arrived here yesterday on his return to civilization, said in an interview that his party did everything it set out to do.

"We did not discover a continent northwest of Prince Patrick Land, as reported," he asserted. "We did find several new islands, we mapped and explored this new land, we made scientific explorations of the country around Coronation gulf, we studied the Eskimos, the plants, the animals and mapped the ocean currents and channels."

The explorer expects to start Oct. 1, at New York, on a tour of the country giving lectures for the benefit of the Red Cross. The next two years, he thinks, he probably will spend in compiling reports of his work for the Canadian government.

Stefansson did not say much about the "blonde Eskimos" which he had been reported as having discovered on an earlier expedition into the country east of Coronation Gulf.

"They were not really blonde Eskimos," he declared. "We found a colony of about 1000 natives, about 1 per cent of whom had light eyes and light hair."

Stefansson returned alone. About 25 men were with him when he left the outside world aboard an old whaler, the Karluk, June 17, 1913. According to the explorer, some of the men are now back in the United States, some are fighting in France, others are still in the Arctic and several are dead.

One of the islands which Vilhjalmur Stefansson discovered in the Arctic region is about the size of Ireland. The British flag was raised June 19, 1913, on this land, which is in what formerly was called the Gustav Adolf sea.

Stefansson arrived last night from the north and today continued his journey to Victoria, where he will make a report to the Canadian government on his experiences in the Arctic for five and one-half years.

Storker Storkersen, Stefansson's lieutenant, and four men now are carrying out their chief's plans in the

far north. The five recently landed on the Pacific north of Alaska with the intention of drifting westward. Lorie Knight, Martil Killan and G. G. Gumer, three Seattle men, and Gustav Mansk, a Russian interpreter, are with Storkersen.

"I think Storkersen's trip is the most essential thing ever attempted in the Arctic," Stefansson said. "Where other explorers drifted in boats which really are floating hotels, Storkersen is using a chunk of ice for his boat."

Stefansson expects to return here and await the arrival of his steamer Polar Bear from an Alaskan port. The Polar Bear, carrying the reports and records of the party recently came south from the Arctic and is now on its way here.

MANY GERMAN SHELLS FAIL TO EXPLODE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—American artillery officers estimated recently that at certain stages of the German retreat north of the Marne from 50 to 70 per cent of the shells fired by the enemy failed to explode. One night after the Germans crossed the Vesle the enemy fired 72 shells of large calibre into a wooded tract where American troops were supposed to be quartered, and artillery experts of one of the divisions engaged reported that only four of these shells had exploded.

One of the American officers suggested that the German shells were deteriorating generally. There had been day after day of rain during the retreat and it was believed possible that in the withdrawal the Germans had not been able to take the usual precautions against dampness, the result being that many projectiles from some of the big guns failed to do anything more than strike the earth with a thud.

It was also suggested that possibly the Germans had been firing old shells rather than new shells at all, the officers realizing that only a few of them were exploding, but preferring to keep the big guns pounding away merely in an effort to keep up the morale of the men putting up the rear guard fight.

The average number of faulty shells generally is from two to six per cent.

FORMER AMERICAN MINISTER TO DENMARK DECORATED BY KING

COPENHAGEN, September 17.—King Christian has bestowed the grand cross of the Order of Dannebrog on Dr. Maurice F. Egan, former American minister to Denmark. This is the highest decoration which can be awarded a

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE J. C. FLETCHER COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Fighting Back of the Lines

Inferior, low-grade gasoline costs most in the long run. You count the cost in low mileage, weak power and excess carbon deposits.

SO-CO-NY is the Quality gasoline. It reduces the operating cost of your car by delivering more miles per gallon. It saves.

And in saving you are "doing your bit" these days. You are actually fighting back of the lines.

Look for the Red, White and Blue SO-CO-NY Sign.

Save with SO-CO-NY. Save wisely. Save well.

Saving Well Here
Means Fighting Well There

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

SO-CO-NY MOTOR GASOLINE



BUGLE SIGNALS BARRED

One More Romantic Feature

of Battle Eliminated—Orders by Hand Motions

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Methods of modern warfare have eliminated one more romantic feature of battle. An army order just issued by the war department announces changes in drill regulations which prohibit the use of bugle signals during an engagement. The danger of the bugle message not reaching all the troops as well as the grave possibility that the enemy would be well versed in the calls and would know what to expect, are the reasons for the change.

All orders to squads, platoons and companies are to be given by motions of the hands in the future.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF POWER PLANTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Government control and extension of the facilities of power plants as a war necessity was urged by Fuel Administrator Garfield yesterday in asking the house commerce committee for prompt action on the administration bill, authorizing control and erection of new plants.

Government contracts in many instances, he said, had been delayed for lack of power.

Asked regarding a coal shortage the fuel administrator said one is in sight. "In the sense that in spite of increased production the demand is still greater."

29 MEN PERISHED

Terrific Explosion During Eruption of Volcano Caused Great Tidal Wave

TOKIO, Tuesday, Sept. 10.—(By the Associated Press).—During an eruption of a volcano on Urup island, one of the Kurile group, there was a terrific explosion, according to advices received here. This caused a great tidal wave which overwhelmed a force of men at work refloating a sunken ship drowning 29 of them.

MEN WHO SIGNED UP TO ENLIST FAIL TO APPEAR

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Several hundred men signed up here for enlistment in the British or Canadian armies, have failed to answer the final call for service, the British-Canadian recruiting mission announced today. Their names will be given to the United States authorities so that they may be rounded up for induction into the American army. All have been passed as physically fit for service.

RED CROSS AND Y.M.C.A. EXTEND WORK

TOKIO, Thursday, Sept. 12.—(By the Associated Press).—The American Red Cross and the Y.M.C.A. are planning to greatly extend their operations in Russia. Forty American and British Y.M.C.A. workers are now en route to Siberia and the Japanese Y.M.C.A. will send a contingent to co-operate with the Americans.

Mr. Phelps, the new general secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in Russia, will start for Vladivostok tomorrow. He says that the organization, joining the Red Cross, will follow the armies westward and establish civilian centers in all cities and will aid in the reconstruction of Russia by extending practical help to the people.

NOTHING TO SAY, SAYS ROOSEVELT

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 17.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, when asked about Austria's proposal said: "At present I have nothing to say. It would be only going into ancient history. I have spoken on the matter frequently, and my speech on Lafayette day covers the subject from my viewpoint."

As Young as Your Kidneys

The secret of youth is ELIMINATION OF POISONS from your body. This done, you can live to be a hundred and enjoy the good things of life with as much "zip" as you did when in the springtime of youth. Keep your body in good condition, that's the secret. Watch the kidneys. The kidneys and digestive organs are the main causes. The kidneys filter and purify the blood. All the blood passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. They strain or filter out the impurities. That is their work. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you have nothing to fear. Drive the poisonous wastes and deadly uric acid accumulations from your system. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules at intervals and you will always be in perfect working order. You will feel strong and vigorous. Nerves and muscles will be elastic and your face will radiate youth and health. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories at Haarlem, Holland.

R. R. THOMAS HEADS K. OF C. AGAIN

Grand Knight Robert R. Thomas will be at the helm of Lowell council, Knights of Columbus, for another year as a result of the annual election of officers held recently. Since his election several years ago as head of the local council, he has labored most assiduously for every conceivable project emanating from the organization. He has been a most ardent exponent of the war work ideas of the council and has contributed much time and thought



ROBERT R. THOMAS

to the development of ideas and plans whose object has been the comfort of visiting soldiers and sailors to Lowell. His re-election to the important office will count tremendously in the forthcoming year.

The other officers elected with Grand Knight Thomas are: Deputy grand knight, George F. Briggs; chancellor, Hugh J. Molloy; recorder, George R. O'Neil; financial secretary, Philip J. Breen; warden, Thomas B. Delany; inside guard, Thomas J. Tobin; outside guard, William H. Ryan; trustee for three years, Dr. James F. Gaffney.

Reception to Sergt. Fox. The knights will tender a reception to First Sergt. Leo F. Fox of Co. M of the old Ninth regiment, lately returned to this country after a year's service in France, next Thursday evening, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance of members at the rooms to greet the first member of the council to return from the great theatre of war. Sergt. Fox had been in this country but a few days before coming to Lowell last evening to visit his parents in the Westlands, Chelmsford Centre. The sergeant, who is the thick of the fray, saw several of his comrades "go west" as a result of the fire of battle and saw nine months of actual service in the trenches.

The committee in charge of the reception is John J. Flaherty, John F. Golden, Dr. James F. Gaffney, Joseph L. Cronin, James J. Molloy, James McVey, P. J. Garrity, James E. Murphy and John H. Queenan. A fine program is being arranged and a "big" night for Sergt. Fox should be the result.

Knights Plan More Cots

With reference to the published statement that sufficient accommodations for lodging visiting soldiers on Saturday night could not be made, it will be of interest to know that the knights could have accommodated several more at their quarters Saturday night. Plans are now afoot for enlarging the accommodations of the council for this week-end lodging of visiting men in uniform and in a short time the local council's facilities will be fully up to any demand.

FOR HOME RULE SCHEME IN INDIA

SMILTA, India, Saturday, Sept. 14.—The Indian national congress at a meeting at Bombay has accepted a resolution declaring that the proposals for a home rule scheme in India are a definite step toward a responsible government. The resolution, which was proposed by Surendra Nath Banarji, president-elect of the congress, was carried amid applause.

A plan of limited home rule for India has been prepared for submission to the British parliament by Edwin S. Montague, secretary for India, and Baron Chelmsford, the viceroy of India. It is proposed that the Indian people have a period of training in self-government. The proposed government would consist of provincial legislatures, a legislature for all India, an Indian privy council and a council of princes. Increased responsibility would be given the province,



"The Finest of Clothing"

Ready-to-Wear

The New Fall-Eighteen Clothes are ready, for your inspection and selection, backed by that prompt, intelligent, satisfactory, service for which this store is famous.

Regardless of whether we have enjoyed your patronage in the past, we have little doubt but that the high quality, greater-value-giving standards we have always maintained, command your respect, and this season we earnestly hope that you will decide to investigate those things which you have admired but for some reason have not acquired.

THE NEW SUITS AND OVERCOATS SHOW some radical style changes this season. The military idea predominates. In the shoulder lines and in the general drape of the garments there is a slim trimness that gives the wearer's figure a military "set up."

In line with the program of wise conservation, such things as belts and other style eccentricities are tabooed.

Good fabrics are hard to get and high priced. Supreme value has been attained and our standards of greater value giving maintained through increased tailoring efficiency, not by the sacrifice of quality in the essential elements of good clothes.

THIS SEASON, OF COURSE, WE OFFER again for your inspection and selection

Hirsh, Wickwire Clothes

We say "of course" because we have never found any cause to waver in our allegiance to them. Judging them from the standpoint of style, stability and sterling worth, our decision has been substantiated again and again by the everyday, season-after-season experience of those men who, having favored us with their patronage, have found perfection.

NEW FALL HATS

From Dunlop, C & K and Trimble

\$3.00 to \$10.00

Manhattan & Bates Street

SHIRTS

\$1.50 to \$10.00

DICKERMAN & McQUADE

91 CENTRAL STREET

COLUMBUS DAY PARADE

Chief Marshal Says Organizations Wishing Place in Line Must Hurry

Dr. Richard J. McCuskey, chief marshal of the big Columbus day parade, is busy on plans for the great affair and announces that immediate replies from organizations intending to participate in the procession will facilitate matters and enable him to

make definite arrangements. Hence, organizations should get in touch with Secretary Riordan as soon as possible. The officers emphasize promptitude as a big factor in the preliminary details for only a few weeks remain in which to whip the arrangements into cohesive shape.

The Eagles' parade committee held an interesting meeting Sunday morning and there was abundant enthusiasm over the prospects of a notable showing on the part of the aerie, which meets tonight. The showing to be made by the women's organizations is eagerly anticipated and this feature, it is believed, will be one of the finest of the entire observance. The woman's feature is a distinct departure from the conventional standards of Columbus day parades.

Chairman Andrew Molloy of the K. of C. banquet committee and Grand Knight Robert R. Thomas with their various sub-committees are now engaged in co-ordinating their plans in order that everything in connection with the day shall be run off like clock work.

The decision to start the parade immediately after the knights come from church in the morning has found great favor with members of the council.

A meeting of the K. of C. banquet committee will be held in the parlors this evening at 8 o'clock.

What promises to be a most important meeting of the general committee in charge of the dedication of the bust of Cardinal O'Connell will be held Wednesday evening in St. Patrick's school hall. Hon. James B. Casey, chairman of the committee

and an energetic worker for the success of the demonstration, said today that he hoped for the attendance of every member of the committee from now on.

"Co-operation and assistance from many quarters," said Mr. Casey, "have come to the committee and it is gratifying, indeed, to note the response to our invitations to take part in the parade."

WHOLESALE EXECUTIONS IN PETROGRAD

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 17.—Wholesale executions are increasing in Petrograd, according to private telegrams received here by way of Helsingfors. During the past week 512 persons were executed, and more than 400 others are

on the prescribed list. Most of them have already been made hostages. All persons of the rank of councilors of state, have been imprisoned, regardless of their political views.

4000 IN QUARANTINE

Spanish Influenza in Aviation Camp of Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Ill.

GREAT LAKES, ILL., Sept. 17.—Approximately 4000 men were in quarantine today as the result of Spanish influenza breaking out in the aviation camp of the naval training station here.



SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS



FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion. Genuine bears signature.

Brewer's Food

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood. **Carter's Iron Pills** Will help this condition.

TALBOT'S SANITARY FLUID

Heals, Cleanses and Disinfects. Pint, 15c; Quart, 25c.

Talbot's Chemical Store 40 MIDDLE STREET

UNION MARKET

173-185 MIDDLESEX
TEL-4810 FOR ALL DEPTS
FOOT OF SOUTH ST.

When We Advertise We Say Something

ALL DAY TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY FORENOON

LARD COMPOUND, cut from tub.....23c

POTATOES, extra Maine, pk.....45c

SALT PORK, heavy fat, 3 to 5 lb. strips.....25c

SALT SPARE RIBS, 1-2 sheets.....12c

PEA BEANS, N. Y., hand picked, lb.....10c

GET YOUR PICKLING GOODS TODAY—RIPE TOMATOES, GREEN TOMATOES, PICKLING ONIONS, GREEN PEPPERS, PICKLING SPICE.

PRESERVING JARS.....pts. 89c doz.; qts. 99c doz. AND REMEMBER—WE DELIVER THE GOODS

Fresh Western Eggs, doz. 41c
Prunes, 3 lbs.....25c
Evaporated Milk.....11c
Campbell's Soups.....10c
Goodrich Soup.....8c
Early June Peas.....14c

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE COAL QUESTION

We are told to "keep the home fires burning," but this does not mean that we are to use fuel lavishly, needlessly, wastefully. Indeed, it does not refer to real fires any more than it does to food, clothing and industrial activity. It implies that while we are maintaining a great army abroad we must not neglect the welfare of the people at home; we must not leave the people or any portion of them in want or without the means of earning a comfortable livelihood.

But the fuel question is now of increasing importance as we are on the verge of winter. The chilly days of the late fall will soon be here to call for real fires in stove or furnace. But in this matter of fuel as of gasoline, we must co-operate with the government by economy. That is one of the many ways by which we can aid in helping to win the war.

So it is that we, each of us, must figure out ways and means of making our furnace fires help lick the Hun. At first thought, this would seem impossible. Yet every person who fires a stove or furnace may do his "bit" toward fighting the Kaiser by—

Saving fuel!

This doesn't mean that we shall go cold and freeze; that we shall sit in chilly rooms. It merely means that we shall heat our homes intelligently. That we become efficient firemen in our own cellars and kitchens. That we will get as much heat energy as possible out of the fuel we consume. This means that we must add knowledge and thought to our daily job of keeping the home heated economically, that is, to keep the maximum of heat with a minimum of fuel. It won't be enough that we pitch in coal every time the temperature goes down a little. It won't be enough that we are forehanded and lay in our coal early. We must use less coal than in other winters.

The factories can aid in this work by having less of their coal supply go up the chimney in dense smoke. The nation is 100,000,000 tons of coal short. It has been figured that domestic users may save 40,000,000 tons by using a shovelful less three times a day.

The coal is needed to produce war supplies.

What coal you save relieves the railroads of coal freightage to that extent, and leaves that much coal for some war industry.

It is patriotic to save coal.

It is profitable to get more heat out of less coal.

It is healthful not to keep homes overheated.

Keep your home fires burning—with less coal!

The railroads and the mines are making a great effort to distribute the coal supply so that no district will suffer from shortage either of bituminous or anthracite coal. If the people do their part there will be no suffering for lack of coal anywhere.

LESSONS IN DEMOCRACY

War is teaching our people to understand themselves. It is developing numerous practical demonstrations of democratic self-government.

Most of the food-saving was brought about by appeals to the people to govern themselves. Meatless and wheatless days were enforced by voluntary self-restraint.

All Hoover had to do was to make plain what was necessary for the people to do—and they did it.

The latest demonstration of self-government was the appeal of the fuel administration for gasoline saving by the owners of gas-driven vehicles.

With but few exceptions auto owners kept their cars out of commission. The exceptional few who ignored the appeal thought they were safe from policemen, but forgot to take into account the effective police power of public opinion.

Those who ventured forth on pleasure rides were made uncomfortable by the stony stare of disapproval directed at them from the sidewalk by the sedate adults, but were actually shamed and driven from the city streets by the contemptuous hoots and cries of "blacker" that came from boys who are brutally frank in giving expression to their emotion.

The violators of the government's appeal offended the public sense of patriotism and decency. Frankly expressed disapproval was as effective as a policeman's authority. It was too much. Those who heaved public opinion will probably not try it again.

No governmental order will be needed. No law is necessary. Though the offense be not unlawful it is unpatriotic. The people won't stand for it. They know the reason for gasoline saving.

Such experiments in democracy are helpful to the people in teaching them to act as a unit in co-operation with their government and thereby exerting their greatest power in support of the army fighting our battles in France.

UNITED DIPLOMACY NEEDED

The allied powers acting with the United States never began to make real progress in the war until they united under a unified command. President Wilson was instrumental in having that plan adopted, although Premier Lloyd George played a bold part in causing England to accept the

plan. The general effect of that plan has been to defeat every purpose that Germany had in mind for the overthrow of the allied powers. In Belgium, in France, in Italy and in Russia, the allies are united as one power in their efforts to overcome the military power of Germany and her allies. As to the outcome, there is no longer any doubt, and the United States is going in to hasten the end of the war, as much as possible, not by diplomatic means or by negotiation, but by hard fighting in the field, and in fact, on practically every front on which the foe offers resistance.

It now remains for the allied powers to show a unified, diplomatic front on which there will be a great harmony and co-operation fully as great as have been shown in the military operations. There is a slight bias among the allies as to the terms of peace that will be enforced at the end of the war. The entente powers have not quite accepted the war aims and the peace terms as laid down by President Wilson.

The president's views may not be entirely acceptable to some of these powers, but any differences of this kind will be threshed out at the peace council at the end of the war. In order, however, to offset the German peace offensive, it would be well for the allied powers to present a united front from the diplomatic standpoint, as well as on the field. Plainly, any government that treats international compacts as "scraps of paper" cannot expect to be received on equal terms among nations whose word of honor is always held as binding, even in the face of military necessity. United diplomacy is needed to defeat German efforts to divide the allied powers.

DISLOYALTY GOES TO THE REAR

In every state in which primary elections have been held thus far, the loyal American has defeated the office seeker accused of lukewarmness in support of the war.

Vardaman went down before the Americanism of Harrison in Mississippi. Linbergh was snowed under in Minnesota, while Mayor Thompson could not muster enough pro-German votes in Illinois, and Senator Hardwick lost out in Georgia. It appears, therefore, that anti-American, anti-war and pro-German congressional candidates have been knocked out wherever they have tried to come back.

There is no room in state or national capital for the man whose loyalty is in doubt, or the man who has shown a yellow streak when it came to a question of performing his patriotic duty. It appears, therefore, that the men who have been criticizing the administration instead of helping it are not engaged in a popular form of amusement, either at Washington, or anywhere else in this country. The voters of the United States have unmistakably shown a determination to clear the deck of pacifists, slackers and that rather common type who under the guise of patriotism indulges in destructive criticism which makes more difficult the onerous duties of the men at the head of affairs in Washington. Candidates who are tainted with even a suspicion of disloyalty are being retired for those who are sincerely and unequivocally American. The American voter isn't taking orders or suggestions from Potsdam nor from any sympathizers with the enemy in this country.

IT'S MILITARY NECESSITY

The German peace terms offered to Belgium are an insult to that heroic little nation. Peace now on the condition that she observes neutrality for the remainder of the war! O, ye hypocrites! Why add insult to the unspeakable infamies perpetrated upon this gallant nation? Would Belgium consider such a proposition? No, a thousand times no. If it came with a promise of indemnities and with genuine penitence, it would even then be spurned. Belgium that stopped the Huns long enough to save Paris and that suffered more perhaps than any other nation of her size will indignantly spurn this treacherous offer.

What sayeth Cardinal Mercier to this specious offer? We have no doubt as to his attitude. He will not favor the dishonorable surrender to the call of German necessity. He fought her through the long years since 1914 and he will fight on until the foe is driven from the soil of Belgium made sacred by the blood of so many of her martyred children. To what straits is Germany driven when she appeals to little Belgium to remain neutral in lieu of her future independence.

The offer is due to military necessity, the same plea on which Germany invaded Belgium in 1914. She now sees that she will soon have to evacuate a great part or perhaps all of Belgium in the near future. She is naturally willing to yield what she knows she cannot hold and what will be of vast advantage to England in clearing the naval bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge and other ports.

USE OF THE ARMY

Editor Lowell Sun,
Dear Sir: As a friend of the soldiers I think you have made an excellent suggestion in saying that the army might be thrown open to soldiers as a dormitory when needed by such men on a brief visit to our city. Why not have the army placed at the

disposal of the Public Safety committee or the State Guard, whenever needed for such purposes?
Thanking you, I remain,
Very truly yours,
F. W. M.

We have had several telephone calls expressing views somewhat similar to those of the above communication and all favoring the idea of putting the army to some use in the various war work activities. For the most part, the building is securely locked and inaccessible to strangers, not excepting the men in khaki.

It seems to be time to adopt a more liberal policy in reference to the use of the army.

LLOYD GEORGE BETTER

Lloyd George, the British premier, was quite ill when he heard of the American victory in France. He got up from his sick bed to dictate a message of congratulation to General Pershing and said the news of the victory did him more good than any medicine the doctors could prescribe. Apparently, the news has had a wonderful effect upon him as he is now rapidly recovering. It would be a bad day for England if anything happened to Lloyd George at the present time. He is by far the best man who has been entrusted with power in England for a great many years. He is a man of the people who has the courage of his convictions and at the present time he is the highest exponent of British democracy, despite the fact that he is somewhat hampered by the coalition parliament.

SEEN AND HEARD

Carrier Pigeon Flights

Home, Fall River—Announcement was made at Los Angeles, Calif., on August 31, 1918, that Ben Bolt, a carrier pigeon, had just established a new long-distance flight record of approximately 2200 miles from Norwalk, O., to Los Angeles. The bird made the trip in five days, nine hours and 31 minutes. The best previous flight, according to records, it was given out, was made in 1912 by a pigeon which covered 1000 miles in two days, nine hours, 43 minutes and 12 seconds.

Center of Population

C. W. Brockton—The meaning of the term "center of population" is thus explained in the United States census reports: "The center of the population may be said to represent the center of gravity of the population. If the surface of the United States be considered as a rigid plane without weight, and the distribution of the population distributed thereon, individuals being assumed to be of equal weight, and each, therefore, to exert a pressure on any supporting pivotal point directly proportional to his distance from the point, the pivotal point on which the plane balances would, of course, be the center of gravity; and this is the point referred to by the term 'center of population.'"

The Postponed Dinner

Where's that crew who yodeled to the world and surrounding planets, to sit up and keep an eye peeled, as they were gonna hold a molar bouncing tournament in a chow festival in Paris? Cold coffee!

It's a long shuffle in Paris, the route those crows are hoofing it now, going around the world to sneak in the backyard. Or maybe they've decided to hold the feeding carnival up in the iceberg plantations. "Adolf, pass der fish oil. I got a icicle stuck mit der throat."

After inviting him, and gang, to dinner in Paris, old Hindenburg passed around toothpicks and the nourishment has long been chewed out of them.

Tongues full of slivers, and stomachs leaner than the inside of a bass drum. No time in their retreating now even for a quick lunch.

Banging back the Hun swine, turn a deaf ear when they pour out their Rhine whine.

The Female Umbrella

One morning, rain
Greeted us as we
Left home for the
Daily mill, and our
Umbrella rested quietly
And dry in the
Umbrella stand at
The toll gate.
And we had to take
The Mrs. long handled,
Fancy tasseled,
Feminine rain awning.
We imagined everybody
On the street
Gave the umbrella,
And us the razz plant.
The handle seemed to
Reach ten feet upwards,
And the umbrella shelter
Told like it was
Roosting among
The lower clouds.
And the silk tasseled
Dressed itself over
Our forearm like
Tinsel on a Christmas tree.
When we hopped on
The car we checked
The handle and cord
Under our coat.
When we got off,
We hoisted it to the
Office in the drizzle
Carrying the camouflaged
She canopy, closed.
With the handle up
Over sleeve, and the
Cord down inside the ribs.

Observations

Uncle Sam is launching a ship a day. If this continues, we may soon see traffic cops on the ocean.

Huns say the Yanks are brainless and don't know when to quit. One thing at least they will admit—the Yanks know exactly how to hit!

British flyers are "peppering" the Rhine region. The infantry will soon be "a-salting" it.

Too old to fight? Mebbe; but never too old to buy a bond!

That handwriting on the wall of Potsdam palace spells "18-45."

When will the war end? When the Hun is done for!

The camel passing through the needle's eye has a comparatively easy job compared to the semi-American running for office.

The word "register" is now a bigger word in the vocabulary of every man under 46.

didn't need time to bury their hopes; Foch, Haig and Pershing did that for 'em.

The Kitchen Shirt

A dollar and a half shirt is good enough for any man. I wear one myself.—Mr. Kitchin on haberdashery.

One dollar and a half, quoth Mr. Kitchin.
Is plenty enough to pay for the stitching in the cloth, pay for the hatching together of bosom, and, well—the britchin.
So to speak, of a he man's shirt.

One dollar and a half for a shirt so fetching?
So smart, so gay, so all-fired fetching! That every head would be a stretchin' To see this masterpiece so wittin'. Of cloth and cut in a regular shirt.

One dollar and a half for committee meetin'.
No more, no less, be it society greetin'. A bit of a front with cotton seatin'. Why linens and silks when time's so meetin'?

A bone and a half, that's enough for a shirt.

One dollar and a half, just right for a shirt.
And pullin' and tearin', and sounin', and dippin',
And maullin', and maullin' and wringin'. Great suds, for the laundress what an overripe poppin'.

This North Carolina home devised shirt.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

There are some men and women who have to first experience having their pocket or their handbag picked by a professional pickpocket before they learn caution. It is so hard to earn money and one can have so much satisfaction spending what one earns that it seems too bad this experience has to be gone through but it is true just the same. They claim American women do 70 per cent or more of the spending in this country and consequently pickpockets devote assiduous and particular attention to women shoppers. I am very sorry for that woman who lost the roll of \$50 at one of the ten-cent stores. (It might have happened just as likely at a dollar store, as far as that is concerned, you know.) But I think \$50 is too much for a woman to pack in a handbag when on a shopping expedition in a crowded store. Wouldn't it have been better if she had put all but \$10 in the "first national bank" (her stocking) and "checked" on the "bank" as she needed to? Come to think of it, I never heard of a woman losing money she carried in her stocking, did you?

My friend, Patrick J. Reynolds, who on Labor day discarded his Panama hat, has returned to the lid or the lid has returned to him. Be that as it may, however, Patrick J. was seen on the street Monday with the old summer headgear on, but as a good disciple of Themis as he is, he produced a good excuse when questioned about the hat. The young lawyer denied the report that he was going to have ear taps sewed to the hat in order to be able to wear it all winter. It seems that last Saturday Patrick J. visited his old friend, John King, in the office of the registrars of voters at city hall and as is customary with all polite young men, the young lawyer removed his hat upon entering the office. A few minutes later Patrick left the office and of course took his hat along with him and went to his law office, but when he reached there he found that the hat he was wearing was not his own, and it was the property of a man with a smaller head than his. The hat was marked "M.H.C." and will be returned to the owner if the latter is kind enough to return Patrick's hat. Patrick says he would never have mentioned it if the hat had not been too small for him, for the lid is a better one than his. This is Patrick's explanation for wearing his Panama at this time of the year.

I watched a group of four pretty girls knitting at the Opera House last night. All four were evidently employed young women and they had made up a theatre party and their knitting was not left behind. I heard a woman near me say, "If I wanted to do knitting I think I would stay at home." That is all right as far as it goes but if one stayed at home to knit

how would one see the play? Knitting as I saw it last night, is a between-the-acts employment. "Lilac Time" is a wartime play and possibly it added atmosphere to the production that these four young women should be knitting "out front." I noticed one girl kept on knitting while the act was on and she seemed to make good progress. In fact I should say she was the kind of a knitter her grandmother would love for she looked at the needles once in a while but was able to keep track of both the theme of the play and of her stitches with good facility. I have placed my approval in knitting at the theatre but any reader of the col. who thinks differently can have space here also, to state her case. I assume, you see, that it will be a woman objector.

I dropped in at the Y.M.C.A. restaurant yesterday as I had publicly promised Dick Tallafiero, manager, I would come some time ago, and I kicked in for one of Dick's two franc dinners. Dick served a fair dinner for 40 cents and I shall go again. I notice, however, that a cardboard sign in his little restaurant announced that on and after Sept. 19, on account of the high price of food, he will find it necessary to charge 50 cents for his noonday dinners. This of course puts Dick in the hotel dinner class, so far as Lowell hotel prices are concerned. He is having good patronage up there at the Y.M.C.A. and I suppose when his patrons begin to pay four bits for a dinner they will naturally expect Dick can serve a better dinner for 50 cents than he has been serving for 40 cents and I haven't any doubt that Dick will meet them half way.

ALL GRAIN SHIPMENTS TO BE ON PERMITS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Railroad grain shipments hereafter will be regulated jointly by the railroad and food administrations, through a system of shipping permits, issued by committees in grain zones. The stop was taken to prevent overloading of storage facilities at primary markets and seaboard terminals.

In announcing the new plan yesterday, the railroad administration explained that if unrestricted grain shipments were to continue the result would be use of cars and tracks for storage congestion of terminals and withdrawal of the cars for other transportation needs.

"Shippers will be furnished with cars," said the statement, "and permitted to ship to the capacity of all the markets to take care of and properly unload the grain. This will result in a regular movement of the grain traffic, best distribution of equipment, and the least disturbance to their business arrangements."

The railroad administration reported that 75 per cent of winter wheat has moved from the farms, while spring wheat and oats are just beginning to move. Of the total wheat crop it is estimated about 45 per cent already has reached markets, which is in excess of the average for this time of year.

AMERICAN AND ALLIED AIR RAIDS NEAR METZ

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Monday, Sept. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Americans and allied aviators carried out extensive bombing raids on Bayonville, Freycaty and Le Sablon and in the direction of Metz this afternoon. Fires were observed at Le Sablon. One of the American planes shot down a German balloon near Prey.

Lieut. Duckitt, observer, and Lt. Richardson, pilot, were attacked by an enemy machine bearing French markings. They were forced to land inside the American lines, but were uninjured. An American balloon was shot down yesterday, but the observers escaped safely by parachute.

HIRAM C. BROWN

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INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Corporal Albert P. Dacey of Co. K, 104th Infantry, was among those present to the recent big drive launched by Foch against the Germans and in a letter to his mother, Mrs. M. H. Dacey of 31 Prospect street, he tells of some of the circumstances of the big push as they appear to him in retrospect as he is resting in a hospital behind the lines. He appends a poem which is not reproduced because of lack of space. The letter in part follows:

July 31, 1918.
Dear Mother: Just a few lines to let you know that I am feeling well and hope you are all the same. No doubt, mother, you are worrying about me because I have not written before this. I have been so busy I didn't have a chance to write or do anything else except these Germans, and let me tell you we did a good job on them. You have read all about the great drive in the papers, I suppose, so I won't have to tell you about it. I was about having a little rest row behind the lines in a hospital which I helped to build last winter. I suppose you are all the same, I am wounded or something else, eh? Well, don't worry, ma, the only thing the matter with me is the Germans and night and day chasing the Germans and night and day chasing at just they put up a fight.

We were advancing on them in skunk formation when five shells landed right beside me and one of them knocked me down and out, but I sure was lucky to get away as easily as that, as one fellow who was farther away than I was badly wounded. I didn't even get a scratch. If I had not been so tired, those shells would not have hurt me. I was so tired I started the drive we went so fast that our kitchen couldn't keep up with us.

You remember, ma, the fight that we were having? That was nothing like what we have been through since we started the drive. Last Saturday we started and the night we had a "bad" day. We went over at 8 o'clock in the morning and the Germans did not know what to make of it without even a barrage. This infantry just turned round and ran for their life, but the machine gunners stuck to their guns and most of them died there.

One of my comrades was killed by a bullet that went right through his head. You can understand why I didn't want any prisoners. He was walking in back of me in the right position when he was killed. He was a good fellow, close to me. So I said, "Down, Ralph!"

One of my comrades was killed by a bullet that went right through his head. You can understand why I didn't want any prisoners. He was walking in back of me in the right position when he was killed. He was a good fellow, close to me. So I said, "Down, Ralph!"

The last few days it has been raining and it has been very muddy. I have been wearing my rubber boots. If you see the boys round the corner, give us a yell. It is the first we have had for a long time. The Red Cross and Salvation Army give us all the chocolate wafers. The last few days it has been raining and it has been very muddy. I have been wearing my rubber boots. If you see the boys round the corner, give us a yell. It is the first we have had for a long time. The Red Cross and Salvation Army give us all the chocolate wafers.

An observer who has been several years at the front said today that he had never seen so many non-commissioned officers taken as during the past few days. He said: "To those knowing the German army this feature has special meaning, for it tells of the declining morale of the enemy forces. The strength of the German army lies in its non-commissioned officers and something plainly has gone wrong. The events of the past few days have been a very serious blow to German confidence."

MEDALS FOR SCOUTS THURSDAY EVENING

As proof that Uncle Sam appreciates what his embryo soldiers, the Boy Scouts are doing to help lick the Hun, every Lowell scout who sold ten

Then I dropped on my stomach. Im-healthiest. As you let sang over my head and hit him. Well, you can imagine how that made me feel, and all I could say was, "I'll get a couple of you for that." And he told you the truth, there were more Germans than Americans killed.

Well, ma, I don't know much more to write. I think I will bring this letter to a close. Hoping to hear from you soon, and with love to all the family, especially yourself, I am, as ever, Your loving son, ALBERT.

Mechanic Gervais

George Chapman of Engine 9, Lincoln street, has received the following interesting letter from Mechanic Alfred Gervais of the 101st Supply Company, now in France:

Aug. 9, 1918.
Dear Friend George: Just a few lines to let you know I am in the best of health. As you know, I cannot tell you where we are. I have been very busy and didn't have time to answer your letter. I go to see Co. M. when they come back from the line. The boys are all fine. During the month of July the boys started the Germans on the run. Dead bodies are the best thing a soldier can see after I have seen their dirty tricks.

If the boys keep up the good work this war will soon end. Last Sunday the boys all went to church. The sermon was very good.

Forty-eight-hour passes are being issued and we can leave the divisional area. Most of us are planning to see Paris. Some of the first men to go returned this evening, their time being up tonight. I had an opportunity to go first but refused as I had no money. When I go to Paris I want plenty of money. I shall save up for the next time and go to see all the "beauties" there. I must take that trip before I return and then I can tell you all about the great city. I shouldn't like to spend another winter in France. I would rather be in the U.S.A. I have been all over France and have seen all I want of it. As you know, France has had four years of war and a good many of the towns were destroyed, trees blown up and big shell holes everywhere.

The 101st Infantry band is the best in France. When we are in the rear we have a concert every night. Yesterday afternoon some American girls gave us a yodelville. It is the first we have had for a long time. The Red Cross and Salvation Army give us all the chocolate wafers.

The last few days it has been raining and it has been very muddy. I have been wearing my rubber boots. If you see the boys round the corner, give us a yell. It is the first we have had for a long time. The Red Cross and Salvation Army give us all the chocolate wafers.

ALFRED GERVAIS.

VERY SERIOUS BLOW TO GERMAN CONFIDENCE

AMERICAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN LORRAINE, Monday, Sept. 16.—(Reuters.)—During the fighting in the St. Mihiel salient it has been noted that the enemy soldiers have shown an inclination to surrender in large batches.

An observer who has been several years at the front said today that he had never seen so many non-commissioned officers taken as during the past few days. He said: "To those knowing the German army this feature has special meaning, for it tells of the declining morale of the enemy forces. The strength of the German army lies in its non-commissioned officers and something plainly has gone wrong. The events of the past few days have been a very serious blow to German confidence."

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As proof that Uncle Sam appreciates what his embryo soldiers, the Boy Scouts are doing to help lick the Hun, every Lowell scout who sold ten

INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION

Quickly Relieved By "Fruit-a-lives!"

ROCKON, P. Q.

"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. A neighbor advised 'Fruit-a-lives' (or Fruit Liver Tablets). I tried them. To the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-lives'."

I consider that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-lives" and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches—try "Fruit-a-lives" and you will get well!"

CORINE GAUDREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.

At dealers or from FRUIT-A-LIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

bonds in the third Liberty loan drive will be presented with a bronze medal and bar at the rally which will be held Thursday evening, Sept. 19, at 8 o'clock in Edison hall, St. Anne's parish house.

There are 110 scouts who have gone over the top in this respect, and who will receive their due from the United States treasury department on this occasion. Ace medals and palms will be the same time be presented to a number of the scouts who have been active in selling War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps.

The boys are also planning to bring in some of the results of their war gardens which will be placed on exhibition and suitable prizes awarded. His Honor, Mayor Perry D. Thompson, will be present, and every Lowell Scout who can is asked to be on hand for the occasion.

POSTPLANE SMASHES AERO MAIL RECORD

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A record trip from Washington to New York by way of Philadelphia with aerial mail, was made yesterday by D. C. De Hart.

He was in the air two hours and 12 minutes.

He left Washington at 11:40 a. m., reached Philadelphia at 1:05 p. m., started for New York 8 minutes later and landed at Belmont Park at 2 p. m. He carried 210 pounds of mail from Washington to Philadelphia and 180 pounds from Philadelphia to Belmont Park.

HAVERHILL BOOTLEGGER

William F. Regan of this city and John F. Lynch of Haverhill were arrested last evening by Patrolmen O'Sullivan, Conney and O'Neill of the vice squad, for alleged bootlegging. They will be taken to Ayer.

ENEMY HAS NEW TRICK TO CUT WAR WORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Department of justice agents and the New York police are investigating a new trick of the enemy, the object of which is to reduce the production of munitions. The trick is to telephone to factories which are working nights on war contracts and which are supplied with current by the Public Service Electric company and to tell them that because of the lack of coal the current must be temporarily shut off. Generally the trick is not discovered until the next day.

The plan is known to have worked in the case of Sneed & Co., who are making shell casings at its iron works in Jersey City. The Public Service Electric company yesterday learned of the plan for the first time and the officials expressed the hope that in the future plans receiving such messages would confirm them by calling on the telephone the local representative of some other office of the company.

An officer of the Sneed firm was called on the telephone late one afternoon and was told that the Public Service Electric company would be compelled to shut off the firm's light and power at 10 o'clock that night and would not be able to continue it until the following morning. The firm employs many men and women at night and at 9.30 o'clock they were instructed to be out of the plant before 10 o'clock as the lights would go out at that time.

The workers left the plant, but when 10 o'clock arrived the lights were still on. The power was tested soon after and was shown to be normal. An hour later the lights were still working and one of the

guards telephoned to the Public Service Electric company and learned that the power station was still working and that the message to shut down had not come from any official of the company.

Efforts were made the next day to trace the call, only to learn that it came from a pay station.

It was reported that the Standard Motors Construction company, also of Jersey City, received a similar message the same day, but that this concern put its own power station in operation in anticipation of a shut-down. The officers of this company denied yesterday that they received the message.

Universal Approval

Continued

rejection—was before the world today. The reply, issued by Secretary Lansing last night upon authorization of President Wilson, almost immediately upon delivery of the Austrian communication by the Swedish minister, speaks for all the nations arrayed against the central powers, in the hall of officials.

Pres. Wilson Rejects Offer

The text of the answer constitutes one of the shortest important notes recorded in American diplomatic history. After stating that "the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the Imperial Austro-Hungarian government," President Wilson sets forth the position of the United States government in a single sentence as follows:

"It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

The direct and clear-cut answer of the United States was accentuated by the promptness of the reply, which officials believe will demonstrate fully to the enemy the firm purpose of the American people in waging the war and set before the world more clearly the position of the United States. The quickness of the reply, it is believed, will forestall any speculation or comment tending to convey a wrong impression that the United States, as a whole, would consider a negotiated peace developed from the "non-binding discussion" proposed by Austria at the instance of Germany, it is believed.

U. S. Sends Keynote

Even though the other nations allied with the United States may make separate answers to the Austrian offer, it was considered assured today that President Wilson had sounded the keynote and that other replies would be similar in content and equally decisive in their rejection of the proposal.

With the first of the expected new series of peace bids of the central powers having met a flat rejection, speculation turned today to the course of action to be followed by officials in Germany and Austria-Hungary.

It was believed in some circles that these officials would now turn to their war-worn peoples, pointing out that all that could be done to bring relief from the suffering of war had been accomplished and again attempt to place the entire blame for the continuation of the war upon the allies and the United States.

Austria May Quit Her Allies
(in the opinion of other officials not

so numerous, it was believed that Austria was prepared to take the next step—a withdrawal from her alliance with Germany, Turkey and Bulgaria and a complete acceptance of the terms laid down by President Wilson.

German People Kept in Dark

That the German people themselves were to be kept in the dark by the military masters and prevented from having any voice in the peace which is to be imposed upon them was regarded as an assured fact.

Some apprehension has existed in administration quarters lest a combination of great financial interests, that know no nationality, and fear the destruction of all wealth and business by the spread of Bolsheviki ideas, might in some way be behind this movement to bring about a peace and end the war before it has been fought to a clear decision.

There is no such apprehension on the part of the administration of a cataclysm which will bring down all civilized institutions, and instead the general staff has given every assurance that the war is proceeding to a reasonably early and complete victory, which will involve the acceptance by the central powers of the only possible terms of peace, namely, those laid down by President Wilson.

President Wilson's Principles

These terms, referred to in the reply dictated yesterday to the Austrian note, were clearly set out in President Wilson's Fourth of July speech at Mt. Vernon, as follows:

"1. The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"2. The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangements, of political relationship, upon the basis of the free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

"3. The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct toward each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another; to the end that all promises and covenants may be secretly observed, no private plots or conspiracy hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity, and a mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

"4. The establishment of an organization of peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of rights and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international readjustment that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the peoples directly concerned shall be sanctioned."

Lansing Makes Statement

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Sec. of State Lansing announcing last night, the rejection by the United States of Austria's plan for peace discussions issued this statement:

"I am authorized by the president to state that the following will be the reply of this government to the Austro-Hungarian note proposing an unofficial conference of belligerents:

"The government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the Imperial Austro-Hungarian government. It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace, and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

GAULIN IS VICTIM

OF YOUNG FOOTPAD

A club and a revolver were used in a fruitless attempt of highway robbery last evening in Pawtucket street and the police are now endeavoring to locate the young culprit who did the job. The man who was assaulted is Solomon Gaulin of 231 Pawtucket street. He had a close escape.

According to the story told the police by Gaulin, he was returning to his home shortly after 9 p. m. when, upon reaching the driveway of A. G. Swapp, he saw a form crouching in the grass. As he walked along the form rose up and struck him a blow on the head, knocking him to the ground, but not rendering him unconscious. Gaulin says he shouted for help and his assailant jumped into the street and then turning, he fired a shot directly at his victim, fortunately without hitting him. The culprit then vaulted the fence and disappeared in Thompson's field.

The police were notified at once and Supt. Welch and several officers scoured the field, but failed to find any trace of the thug. A good description of the assailant was given to the police.

150 FRENCH GIRLS COMING TO THE UNITED STATES TO BE EDUCATED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—More than 150 French girls will arrive in the United States within the next two weeks to be educated in different parts of the country. They have been given scholarships by the Association of American Colleges.

Imparts Lustre To the Teeth

By absolutely and thoroughly cleansing the teeth from all deposit and stain SOZODONT refines and purifies the teeth, gums and mouth. White teeth or yellow teeth show the evidence of refinement and purity after using

Sozodont
FOR THE TEETH
Liquid—Powder or Paste
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

DEATHS

YOUNG—John J. Young, for many years a resident of Tewksbury, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease while at work on his farm. He is survived by his wife, Caroline A. (Widdowson) Young and a sister, Miss Mary Young. Mr. Young was three times elected as a selectman, was a member of the overseers of the poor and a member of the board of health. His body was removed to his home by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons. He was a member of the Holy Name society of the O.M.I. novitiate, Tewksbury.

HILLMAN—Julia Augusta Hillman, widow of Richard B. Hillman, died yesterday at her home in Pelham, aged 88 years and 11 months. She leaves a son, Frank H. Hillman, and one daughter, Mrs. Henry M. Currier, both of Pelham; seven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren; one brother, Chas. W. Spear of Everett, and one sister, Mrs. Abbie E. Butler of Pelham.

NICKERSON—James W. Nickerson, aged 23 years, a sailor in the merchant marine, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 247 Gorham street, after a short illness. Mr. Nickerson was a well known and highly respected young resident of this city. He leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nickerson; two sisters, Misses Mary and Julia; four brothers, George in the United States navy, Michael, John and Frank.

EARLY—Charles B. Early, aged 21 years, died this morning at his home, 30 Pleasant street. He leaves his wife, a son, Edward, a daughter, Mildred, a brother, Private Edward Early of the 101st Headquarters Division in France. He was a member of Lodge 138, Machinists' union.

POOR—Margaret Poor, aged 63 years, died today at the home of her niece, Mrs. James A. Morris, 155 Stackpole street. She leaves a brother, Fred H. Poor; a nephew, Fred N. Poor, and a niece, Mrs. James A. Morris.

GIGNAC—Fleur Ange Gignac, aged 26 years and 2 months, died today at her home, 141 Merrimack street. She leaves several uncles and aunts.

FLANDERS—Mrs. Margaret Flanders, a well known resident, died this morning at her home, 579 Merrimack street. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Julia V. Curtin, and one granddaughter, Miss Gertrude Curtin. The body was taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

LINNEHAN—Miss Helen A. Linnehan died this morning at the Carney hospital in Boston, Mass., where she has been practicing as a nurse, after a brief illness, aged 23 years. She is survived by two brothers, John J. Linnehan of this city and Private Patrick E. Linnehan of Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.; two uncles, Morris and Daniel Mullane; two aunts, Mrs. William Nelligan and Mrs. Thomas Lynch, and one nephew, John Linnehan, Jr., all of this city. The remains will be brought to her late home, 117 Crosby street, this city, by Undertakers O'Connell & Fay. Funeral notice later.

FUNERAL NOTICES

COLLINS—The funeral of Daniel L. Collins will take place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from his home, Billerica avenue, North Billerica. A solemn high funeral mass will be sung at St. Andrew's church, North Billerica, at 10 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

CLANCY—The funeral of Miss Susie Clancy will take place Wednesday morning from the home of her sister, Mrs. Martin Murray, 30 Coggeswell street, at 9 o'clock and a solemn high mass will be sung at St. Peter's church at 10 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker George E. McKenna in charge.

EARLY—The funeral of Charles B. Early will take place Friday morning from his home, 30 Pleasant street, at 9.30 o'clock. Requiem mass will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of the Rev. C. H. Molloy's Sons.

FLANDERS—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Flanders will take place Thursday morning from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. A funeral mass will be sung at St. Patrick's church, the hour to be announced later. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

NICKERSON—The funeral of James W. Nickerson will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from his late home, 247 Gorham street. There will be a requiem high mass sung at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

POOR—The funeral of Margaret Poor will take place Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the home of her niece, Mrs. James A. Morris, 155 Stackpole street. Friends are invited without further notice. Friends are requested not to send floral offerings. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

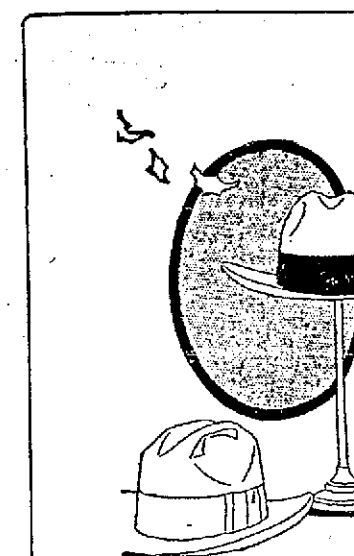
YOUNG—The funeral of Mr. John J. Young will take place Wednesday morning from his home in East Tewksbury at 9 o'clock. At 9 o'clock a funeral mass will be sung at O.M.I. Novitiate. Burial in Tewksbury Centre cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons. Motor cortege.

FUNERALS

MESSER—The funeral of Mrs. Octavia M. Messer was held from her residence, 48 Fifth street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Pastor John K. Jones. Appropriate selections were sung by Miss Frances R. H. Leggat. The bearers were James A. Messer, Truman G. Messer, Bradley A. Messer and Piny C. Bliss. Burial was in the family lot in the Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

DONOVAN—The funeral of Mrs. Jennie M. Donovan took place this morning from her late home, 185 Branch street at 9 o'clock and was largely attended by relatives and friends. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at 10 o'clock by Rev. Joseph Curtin. Rev. Francis Mullen, deacon; Rev. Timothy Callahan, sub deacon. The choir sang the Gregorian mass. Miss Alice Murphy and Mr. James E. Donnelly sustaining the solos. Mr. Michael Johnson presided at the organ. There were many beautiful floral tributes and musical bouquets. The ushers at the house and church were Mr. William Donovan and Mr. Edward Lowmyer. The bearers were: Thomas A. Golden, Edward F. Saunders, George Burke, Frederick King and William Donovan. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. Joseph Curtin read the committal prayers. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

O'HARE—The funeral of Miss Mary O'Hare took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her nephew,



Expressing
YOUR
Hat Style Idea

TO establish firmly and accurately in your mind the utmost quality and style standards in Fall Hats, you should see this extensive showing, where selection is guided by the review of the world's finest hats from Stetson and Lamson & Hubbard, America; Borsalino, Italy; Mossant, France; Ward, England; and our own exclusive makes at

\$2.00 to \$8.50

CAPS—One of the best stocks in the city, Homespuns and Tweeds \$1.00 to \$3.00

Macartney's

72 MERRIMACK STREET

GERMANS TO RETREAT

LONDON, Sept. 17.—(British wireless service.)—With all his comrades killed or wounded, Corp. Kaebler of the Quebec regiment, remained on a trench parapet with his Lewis gun to meet a German attack. Holding the gun at his hip, he emptied magazine after magazine into the advancing enemy. He managed to hold up the enemy and finally fell backward into the trench mortally wounded. The Germans turned and retreated as Kaebler fired his last cartridges while lying on his back in the trench. The gallant Canadian who has been decorated with the Victoria Cross, died from his wounds shortly afterwards. The Victoria Cross also has been awarded to Lieut. Borella of the Australian Imperial force, and Sergeant Meikle of the Seaforth Highlanders.

BOY SCOUTS SELL

\$17,000,000 W.S.S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Upward of \$17,000,000 worth of war savings stamps have been sold to date by the Boy Scouts of America, according to an announcement made yesterday at the New York headquarters of the organization. "Ace medals" have been distributed to 2,741 scouts who have sold more than \$250 worth and bronze palms to each holder of a medal for every additional \$100 worth sold. In addition, there have been distributed 5,225 achievement buttons to scouts who have secured more than twenty-five subscriptions on the pledge cards issued for the purpose by the government.

The record for the largest stamp sales to date is held by Scout Master Edward Hodgson, McKeesport, Pa.

TENNIS MATCHES

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 17.—Ichiya Kumasae, the Japanese lawn tennis star, defeated Sergt. Harold Throckmorton of New York in the finals of the men's open singles in the Ontario championship tournament, yesterday. The score was 6-4, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

INSTRUCTION

Ellen E. McEvoy
TEACHER OF
VOICE AND PIANO
Resumes Teaching September 16th
Tel. 2609-W. 50 Tyler Park

Leona A. Spellman

TEACHER OF PIANO
Has Resumed Teaching
LOWELL, MASS., R. F. D., NO 3
Tel. 316-J

Rogers Hall School

Reopens for

DAY PUPILS

On Friday, September 27

College Preparatory and

Academic Courses



Use the Best Stove Lining

Our stove lining fits uneven surfaces; is easily applied; does not burn out; clinkers will not stick to it; it is cheaper than firebrick and the most suitable lining for cook stoves, ranges and heaters.

Packages, 30c and 40c

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 MARKET STREET

Better Light

We are getting longer evenings now, and you will want a good light at home.

Get one of our inverted lights. They help save on your gas bill.

50c to \$1.75

MANTLES

10c to 25c

Globes, Chimneys, etc.

Adams Hardware

AND PAINT CO.,

Middlesex St. Near Depot

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

UNDER-PRICE BASEMENT

SPECIAL LOW PRICE ON

COMFORTER MATERIALS

The shortage of ready-made Bed Comforters will compel a good many of our customers to make their own bed comforters. We are now offering a large variety of material for covering, and also a full assortment of clean white cotton batting at lowest prices.

CHALLIE—One Case of 25 Inches Wide Challie, assorted patterns, full pieces.....At 12½c Yard

CHALLIE REMNANTS—2000 Yards of Challie Remnants, fine quality, 28 inches wide, large variety of patterns; 20c value. At 15c Yard

SILKALINE—Mill Remnants of Good Silkline, 36 inches wide, large assortment of patterns; 25c value on the piece. At 15c Yard

CRETONNE—Mill Remnants of Twill Cretonne, heavy quality, all new designs; 25c value.....At 20c Yard

TUDOR CRETONNE—Mill Remnants of Tudor Cretonne, nice quality, handsome designs; 20c value.....At 25c Yard

WIDE CRETONNE—36 Inches Wide Cretonne, new designs and coloring, in light and medium colors; 50c value. At 39c Yard

ART SATEEN—Mill Remnants of Art Sateen, 36 inches wide, very fine quality; 50c value.....At 39c Yard

Full Line of Cotton Batting at Lowest Prices

A. G. P. Special.....15c a Roll

Standish.....25c a Roll

Eagle Long Staple Cotton.....35c a Roll

Crown Jewel.....39c a Roll

Our No. 2 Special, 2½ lbs.....79c

Standish, 3 lbs.....\$1.00

Lilly, 3 lbs.....\$1.19

—BASEMENT—

HIGHER INCOME TAX IS APPROVED BY HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Beginning consideration of amendments to the war revenue bill, the house in 15 minutes yesterday approved the greatly increased normal and surtax rates for individuals, estimated to yield \$1,482,000,000, and defeated every change proposed in the draft of the bill as prepared by the ways and means committee.

After spirited controversy, a motion to strike out the provision extending income taxation to salaries of the president, federal judges and state, county and municipal office-holders was defeated.

Another controversy developed over the provision to tax interest from future issues of state, county and municipal bonds, but a final vote was postponed until today because of lack of a quorum.

An amendment proposed by Representative Hardy of Texas, democrat, to change the basis of calculating profits from sales of property held by the owner since 1913 also was rejected overwhelmingly after Majority Leader Kitchin had declared the principle advanced would cause a revenue loss of \$2,000,000,000.

Income Tax Plan Approved

Summary approval yesterday of the normal and surtax income rates was a general surprise. There was no discussion of the provisions increasing normal taxes to 12 per cent. and limiting the tax to 6 per cent. on the first \$4000 and no amendment of the greatly increased surtax rates was offered.

Representatives Montague of Virginia and Walsh of Massachusetts led sharp but futile opposition to the clause subjecting salaries of federal and state officeholders to income taxes.

A motion by the former to exempt state, county and municipal officials whom, he declared, congress has no power to tax, was defeated, 72 to 32, while Representative Walsh's motion to exempt salaries of the president and federal judiciary was voted down, 77 to 17.

The section providing that income from state, county and municipal bonds issued in the future, with a personal exemption of interest on total holdings of \$5000, shall be considered gross income in calculating income taxes, was attacked on the grounds both of wisdom of policy and of congressional authority under the constitution. After vigorous discussion a motion by Representative Montague to strike out the clause was defeated on a rising vote, 15 to 28. Representative Platt of New York, however, made a point of no quorum and the house adjourned.

Bond Tax Causes Debate

Opponents of the sections taxing salaries of federal and state officials and bonds of states and their political sub-divisions said congress has no power to levy such taxes, because they infringe upon state sovereignty and are in violation of the constitution. Those supporting the committee's draft upheld both the policy and legality of the provisions.

For the ways and means committee, Representative Crisp of Georgia, democrat, contended that salaries of federal and state officials should be taxed like those of other individuals and insisted that constitutional inhibition of reducing salaries of federal officers does not prohibit their taxation.

The provision to tax income from state, county and municipal bonds, which Representative Montague and others declared would reduce the value of \$8,000,000,000 such bonds now issued, was supported by Representatives Kitchin, Longworth and others of the committee as designed to prevent discrimination against Liberty bonds.

If the state issues are to be untaxed, Representative Longworth said wealthy persons might buy them in preference to Liberty bonds, escape taxation and also reduce subscriptions to government war bonds.

Supreme Court Must Decide

Admitting that there is doubt regarding constitutionality of the proposed tax on salaries of the president, federal judges, state, county and municipal officers, as well as on the latter's securities, Representative Kitchin and others said the bill resolves the doubt, in the present tax emergency, in favor of the government and that it is highly desirable that the disputed questions be settled by the supreme court in test litigation.

Continuing its hearing on the revenue bill yesterday, the senate finance committee was told by S. L. Swartz of the National Dry Goods association that under the normal and war tax features dry goods merchants and all others selling merchandise will pay two-thirds of their annual profits to the government in taxes.

He objected to the provision author-



"OVER THERE" WITH THE YANKS

Haw, Haw, ho! That's one on Fritz. I was coming over here anyway.

izing the commissioner of internal revenue to order an inventory of stocks when necessary to determine the amount of taxes due the government.

He submitted an amendment providing that a reasonable allowance be made for the increased cost of merchandise over the average cost during the prewar period, contending that the bill failed to take into account the present abnormally high merchandise values, and said that unless proper provision was made for a decline, a panic would result after the war.

Objection to the proposed tax on pianos and pipe organs was made by George W. Pound, representing the pipe

organ manufacturing industry. He proposed that the tax be assessed only against ordinary organs and on player-pianos.

Representatives of the tobacco industry and of manufacturers of watches and clocks and adding machines, potash interests, and of a number of lumbermen's organizations requested modification of certain schedules of the bill. The tobacco men asked that the floor tax on tobacco be reduced one-half, while clock and watch manufacturers urged that their products be removed from the list of articles to be taxed as jewelry.

2 HUN AIRPLANES SHOT DOWN OVER PARIS

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 16.—Two German airplanes which had participated in the raid on the region of Paris Sunday night, were shot down by anti-aircraft guns. They fell in the forest of Compiègne.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

WOMEN CALL ON WILSON

Ask President to Use His Influence to Bring Vote on Suffrage

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A group of democratic women called on President Wilson yesterday and asked him to use his influence to bring about a vote in the senate on the federal suffrage amendment before the November elections. According to Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham, of Texas, the president's response was:

"I am, as I think you know, heartily in sympathy with you. I have endeavored to assist you in every way in my power. I shall continue to do so. I will do all I can to urge the passage of this amendment by an early vote."

FORMER PASTOR'S SON KILLED AT SANFORD

Gordon Dimock, son of Rev. Arthur Dimock, a former resident of this city and now chaplain at Camp Devens, was killed, while his father and a brother, Roland were injured in an automobile accident, which occurred in Sanford, Me. Saturday. The machine, which was being driven by the father, was struck by a train of the Boston and Maine on a crossing. Rev. Arthur Dimock, before entering the ministry was employed at the Don Starbuck Co. in this city and last September he preached at the Calvary Baptist church of this city.

REPORTS SHOW ORGANIZED LABOR HERE HAS GOOD CON-DITIONS NOW

A well attended meeting of the Municipal Employees' union was held last night at 32 Middle st. with President T. F. Finnegan in the chair. Twelve new members were initiated and seven applications for membership were received. It was reported that the outing held under the auspices of the organization on Labor day, was a success and that the funds derived from the excursion will be turned over to the K. of C. war fund.

President W. T. Cassidy presided over the regular meeting of the Federated Crafts of the Boston & Maine car shops, which was held in Odd Fellows hall last evening. Routine business was transacted and the men expressed their satisfaction over the recent wage increase granted by Secretary McAdoo.

Routine meetings were held last evening by the Loomfixers and Building Trades council.

SURRENDERS TO POLICE

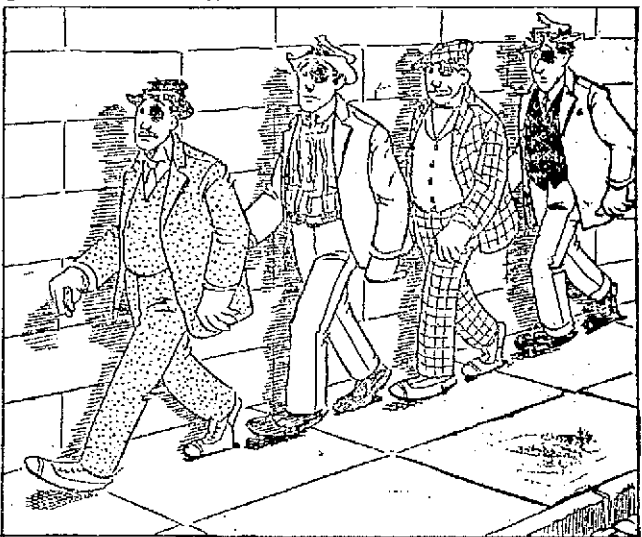
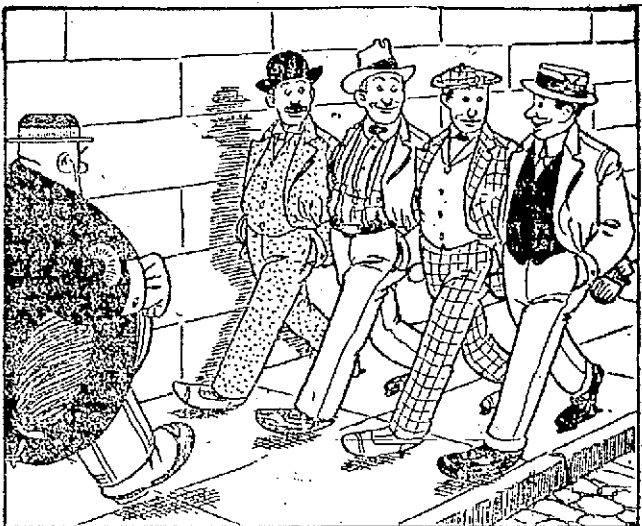
Chas. E. Chapin, N. Y. Editor, Gives Himself Up—Wife Found Shot to Death

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Charles E. Chapin, city editor of the New York Evening World, whose wife was found shot to death in her room at a hotel here yesterday, surrendered himself to the police today.

He wrote to a business associate yesterday, hinting at suicide and declaring that his wife had been "such a good pal" that he could not leave her alone in the world. This morning he surrendered in an uptown police station.

Chapin told the police that his mind had been wandering and that he had been unable for several days to recall his own name. Heading in the morning papers accounts of his wife's death and his disappearance, he asserted, prompted him to report to the authorities.

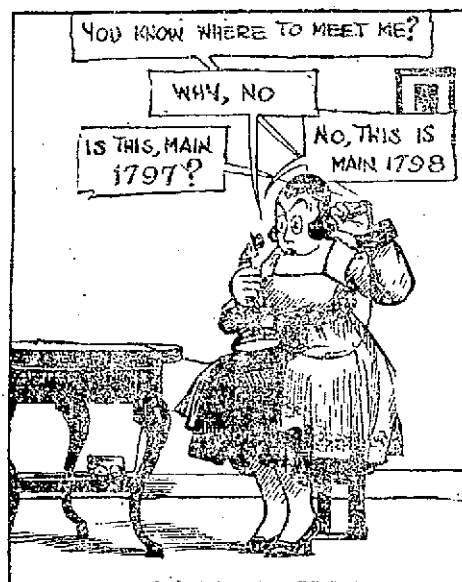
EVERETT TRUE



DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

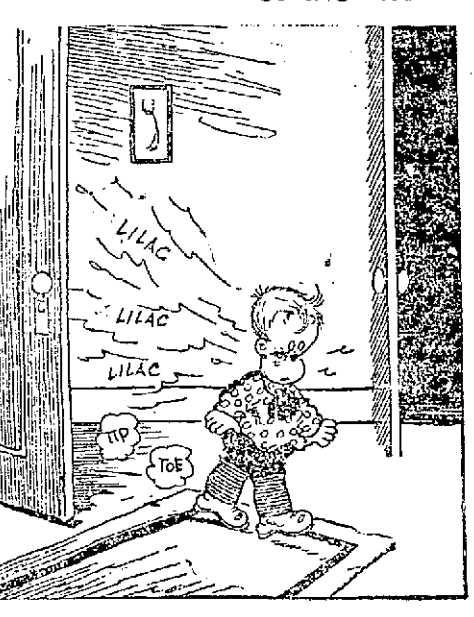


TALK ABOUT HARD LUCK

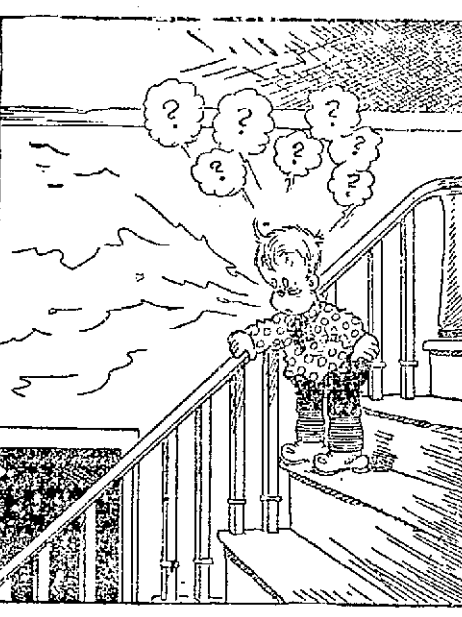


BY ALLMAN

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



GIVING HER FAIR WARNING

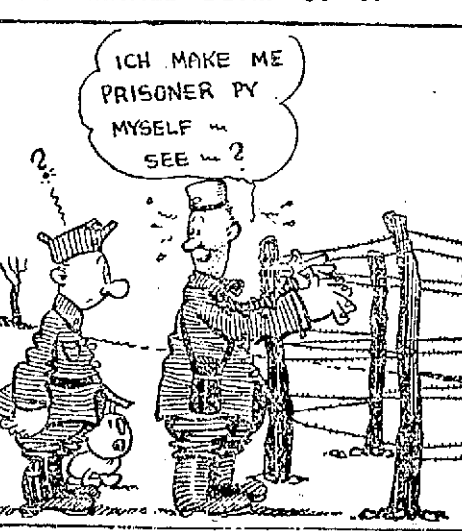


BY BLOSSER

BALMY BENNY

THIS HEINIE TAKES HIMSELF PRISONER AND MAKES SURE OF IT

BY AHERN



We Have Just What You Need In Watches. Come In and See Us.

Lyle

LOWELL, MASS.

If You Tried All the Other Stores and Did Not Succeed in Finding a A, AA or AAA

— TRY —

SHWARTZ'S

Sample Shoe Store

24 PRESCOTT ST.

Bright, Sears & Co.

Bankers and Brokers

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

SECOND FLOOR

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni. Full line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco

Joe and Susie Carpenito

152-154 GORHAM ST.

BOYLE TALKS OF HIS
BOUNT WITH CURRIE

"If I am defeated by Currie at the Crescent A. A. next Friday night, I will have no alibi to offer and none of my friends can come to me and say 'you didn't do enough training,'" said Phinney Boyle to the writer last night. Continuing, the clever little battler said: "I accepted the coming bout over a week ago, and the moment I agreed to terms, I began to train for the battle. I have taken many previous bouts on a few days' notice but I am 'off that stuff now.' I realize that to enjoy success in the ring a man must be in the best of condition. I have seen the advantage of spending much time on the road and in the gymnasium; I have received several very good offers and I intend to go out and make the best of my opportunities in the future.

"Furthermore," said Boyle, "I want my friends here who have been very loyal to me during my entire career—who have followed me all over New England to cheer and encourage me—to know that in the future I plan not to go on against any man without sufficient time to train."

In conclusion Boyle added: "Tell all the boys that I am working hard and will be in shape for a great battle next Friday night."

After reading the above all will realize that Phinney means business and if Currie beats him in the coming match it will not be because Boyle did not train for the match.

Word comes from New Haven that Currie is putting in considerable time in preparation for the match and that he will be at top form when he steps into the ring against Boyle Friday night.

The other bouts on the program for Friday night are in line with the splendid headline attraction. Charley Parker of Boston, an exceptionally clever and aggressive performer, will meet that rugged and equally aggressive worker, Young Francis of Lawrence in the semi-final of eight rounds.

In the preliminaries Young Conley of Lowell and Chippie Connors of Lawrence will exchange wallops and Young Matthews of Lowell and Willie Jones of Boston will meet.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

OPERA HOUSE
The Emerson players are giving a good presentation of Jane Cowell's own successful play, *Lilac Time*, this week at the Opera House and two capacity audiences witnessed the play yesterday. One of the most remarkable things about these Emerson players is the fact that they gave so smooth a performance and read their lines so unhesitatingly even on the first presentation of their weekly bill.

Lilac Time is a slender little play whose initial success in New York must have been due to the magnetism of beautiful Jane Cowell, co-

author of the play, its subdued war atmosphere and good heart interest and the love story which is its theme. The play last night was particularly well liked and enjoyed by the women particularly and they were kept on the edge of their seats and with handskerchiefs to their eyes for fear that Lieut. Philip Rhythe wasn't going to be able to come back and marry his sweetheart, the little French girl, Jeanne.

But he did. And they lived happily ever after.

This play offers unusual opportunities for players of character parts and the high merit of this company is reflected in this week's bill, by the artistry of the players who portray these were quite sure of themselves in each word and move.

Deserving to be included under head of such a compliment comes Arthur Buchanan who plays the village curle, who portrays him as a benign and lovable old priest. Then there is Julien, played by Louise Huntington Girard and Madam Berthelot by Carrie Love.

The British officers temporarily billeted at the home of Jeanne give faithful impersonations and presumably correct English accent. P. Banett, delightful as an old Major Hallowsay, Capt. Standish, played by Charles Danahy, Lieut. George Smylie, played by George B. Connor and Capt. Paget, played by Joseph Creehan, all co-operated to carry off the home of Jeanne in a play. Jerome Fletcher played the unsympathetic part of Capt. Walling, skillfully.

Augustine Glassiere, stage director of the Emerson players, had a part in *Lilac Time* and, with John Thomas, as McCane, as another soldier, put over the play. In the same company, Madam, played by Louise Huntington Girard, and Madam Berthelot by Carrie Love.

The British officers temporarily billeted at the home of Jeanne give faithful impersonations and presumably correct English accent. P. Banett, delightful as an old Major Hallowsay, Capt. Standish, played by Charles Danahy, Lieut. George Smylie, played by George B. Connor and Capt. Paget, played by Joseph Creehan, all co-operated to carry off the home of Jeanne in a play. Jerome Fletcher played the unsympathetic part of Capt. Walling, skillfully.

It is time to go to a play like *Lilac Time* and find a leading man who is not "stuck on himself."

R. F. KEMP'S THEATRE

Beautiful girls, wearing even more beautiful clothes and wearing them with the grace and touch of actresses that is in itself a real art, are the attractive magnets of the leading offering at the R. F. Kemp's theatre this week. Catherine Crawford and Her Fashion Girls is the way the program is advertised and it is not less than the one must say that there is more of the fashion girl element than of Miss Crawford. She appears on the stage at intervals, sings a song, that has other attractions besides musical quality, and takes part in the grand finale. But beyond that, Miss Crawford all the time has models to speak for themselves. She rests the laurels of her act on the young women who accompany her.

The offering is primarily a fashion show and will appeal most to women for that reason. But intermingled with the display of the newest wearing apparel are catchy bits of music sung by girls with real voices. Then there is the ever present background of good-to-look-upon models and their peculiar ability to charm one by their knowledge of how to wear clothes.

Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell present a sketch that is not altogether old. It seems to have struck a happy medium between the acts most easily classified as stereotypes and those that are ultra modern. Three C. M.'s is the title and the whole piece revolves about the homecoming of a well-meaning, but not terribly strong-

mined husband. Friend wife is up for it to make him tell a comprehensible and cohesive story of his actions for the previous few hours give the audience half an hour of solid enjoyment. The comedy is all original and put over in an effective manner.

Pat and Ernie Stanton are young fellows with lots of "heat" they are on their toes every minute and keep their listeners pitched to a high key of merriment. They remind one of much of Holts and Kennedy but neither one plays the part of fool solely. They each have their "stunt" to put across and they do it as the mood strikes them.

Pisano presents one of the best sharpshooting acts ever shown at Keith's. Nothing is too difficult for him, from shooting at targets from the centre of the theatre to playing a popular game on the xylophone. The setting of the act is most beautiful, and Pisano, clad in the uniform of the Italian officer, presents a striking appearance. His female assistant adds to the success of the offering.

Morely & McCarthy Sisters are three girls who can sing and dance capably and whose character work is most enjoyable. The McCarthy Sisters look like twins and are full of fun. They have had her lariat yesterday but was mired her worst outfit and, therefore, did not make as good an impression. It is expected her costumes and equipment will be on hand today. The Shire Sisters present a choice selection of tunes and steps and are pretty.

"His Wild Oats" with Ford Sterling is the comedy play for the week and is uproarious. The Keith News Pictorial is brimful of news scenes of interest.

THE STRAND

"Flower of the Dusk," a photoplay of rare interest and beauty from the interesting novel of Myrtle Reed, is the feature number at the Strand theatre for the first three days of the week. In this play is featured Viola Dana, the noted film artist, who according to many of her admirers, has never appeared to better advantage than in *"Flower of the Dusk."*

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BOYLE VS. CURRIE

peared to better advantage than in *"Flower of the Dusk."*

The play deals with a young New England woman, whose devotion to her blind father makes her an ideal to others. Her father has never recovered from the blow dealt him when his wife committed suicide and his young daughter, who did not love him when she died. This has embittered his life and it is only through her father's love and his own remains. The young girl makes the last moment of his life the happiest he has experienced. It is a story that runs through the play, making it the more interesting.

Another delightful film production shown at the Strand is *"By Hook and Crook,"* a comedy drama in which Carlyle Blackwell and Miss Evelyn Greeley appear in the stellar roles. The hero of the play, Frederic Pritchard, Jr., has been brought up to be a mollycoddle and a waster. His father, tired of carrying him along and decided to thrust him into the world as a man. He has a plan to make him any left in his system. "Get busy and make good," is the cold proposition presented to him by the elder Pritchard. While thinking over the ultimatum Frederic is told by his sweetheart that she is more in need of his help and love than he is. He then tells her that he will hold her in his arms and she is so happy that she tells him that her deceased father gave him. To help her Frederic becomes desperate and decided to become an honest man. He has his manly assistant, if there is any left in his system. "Get busy and make good," is the cold proposition presented to him by the elder Pritchard. 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U. S. CASUALTIES LIGHT WAR AIDS STEINGARDT

Sec. Baker Enthusiastic in
His Praise of American
Troops in Big Battle

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 16.—(Special to The Sun.) Sec. Baker, American secretary of war, received the American correspondents this afternoon. He said that he would go to France for a few days, but would return to London in about a week to confer with British authorities.

He was enthusiastic in his praise of the American troops in France. He described how he saw part of the fighting at St. Mihiel from a hill and told of the terrific barrage fire and the wonderful dash of the American soldiers. Later he saw German prisoners coming in and remarked that the American soldiers managed them as if they had been doing it all their lives.

"The spirit and smiles of the Americans, even among the wounded," he said, "are most inspiring. Our casualties were remarkably light, being for the most part minor wounds."

COL. GASTON RALLY
Candidate and Other Speak-
ers at City Hall Steps

Col. William A. Gaston, democratic candidate for governor, received a warm reception at a democratic rally held in his behalf last evening at city hall steps. A combination of patriotic singing and instrumental music by the Honey Boy Four and the Lowell Cadet band supplemented effectively several excellent addresses.

The speakers were Col. Gaston, Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, Humphrey O'Sullivan and Daniel J. Donahue who presided. Chairman Donahue made a rattling patriotic speech.

Col. Gaston himself was introduced by Mr. Mansfield.

Mr. Mansfield took up a strain of attack on Richard H. Long, Col. Gaston's opponent for the democratic nomination for governor, similar to that which he has employed in previous local addresses this fall. He questioned Mr. Long's labor attitude and said that Mr. Long had failed to answer questions bearing on campaign issues which he had asked.

Mr. Mansfield praised Mr. Gaston's work on the war labor boards, settling labor troubles in a manner equally acceptable to labor and employer.

Col. Gaston himself was introduced by Mr. Mansfield.

Col. Gaston himself was introduced by Mr. Mansfield.

ARE YOU
GOING DEAF?
DO YOU
Gasp For Breath?

Our specialty is treating deafness and head noises and asthma, freeing clogged nostrils and healing sore places in the breathing tubes. We have devoted twenty-eight years to the treatment of this class of ailments and now by the discoveries made by us we are able to treat deafness and head noises without using instruments in the ear tubes.

THE NEW SYSTEM
OF Deafness and Bronchial Treat-
ment by Electricity
8 Visits For \$5

If you suffer with clogged nostrils discharging nostrils, are going deaf, or have head noises, or discharging ears, or have a bad throat or bad stomach, or gasp for breath and suffer from those other distressing symptoms of asthma, we will be pleased to have you call at our office. It will cost you nothing for an examination, and if you begin treatment this month, you will receive eight complete office treatments for \$5.00. This includes all diseases of a catarrhal nature, whether the disease be in the eyes, ears, nose, throat, bronchial tubes, or stomach.

J. C. MCCOY, M. D.
J. R. POWELL, M. D.
CONSULTING PHYSICIANS
PERMANENT OFFICES
118 CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL
Street Bldg., Room 1
Hours: Wednesdays and Saturdays,
11 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 6 to 8:20 p. m.

J. M. FARRELL, Auctioneer
OFFICE—162 MARKET ST., LOWELL, MASS.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture
Thursday, Sept. 19, 1918, at 10.30 a. m.
At 1036 Middlesex Street, Lowell, Mass.

To settle the estate of the late Grenville Hovey, I will sell at public auction part of the household furniture, consisting in part of side board, corner china closet, oak tables, ebony cabinet, andirons and fire screens, lot of lace curtains, portieres, rugs, carpets, mahogany sofa, over 100 beautiful pictures, mattresses and bedding, extra chairs and rockers, kitchen range, gas stove, lot of china, bric-a-brac, hall stand, shaving stand, mirrors and many other useful household furnishings. Everything in first class condition. The real estate will be advertised for auction sale at a later date.

Per order, L. FARLEY HOVEY.

Intimated That at End of
Sentence, Polygamous Ex-
Officer Returns to Army

(Special to The Sun.)
EAST CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 17.—Allen East Steingardt, formerly a first lieutenant in the United States army at Camp Devens, was given four months in the house of correction by Judge Dubuque in the superior criminal court at East Cambridge yesterday afternoon after he had pleaded guilty to polygamy. Steingardt, whose army record was most excellent and who was in line for captaincy, wept as his case was being considered. His case puzzled Judge Dubuque, who frankly said so. Judge Dubuque stated that the case had so many public, semi-public phases and such social and scientific questions, that it puzzled him. In spite of his twenty-five years of study of criminology he had never seen a case quite so complex. At first his Honor was about to put the case over to Wednesday for sentence but after a conference with District Attorney Nathan A. Tufts, Attorney Joseph Hennessy, who appeared for the defendant and Daniel J. Donahue, who appeared for Marlon Ruth Dillon, the Lowell girl that Steingardt married last June, the court gave sentence.

Tufts' Statement
In moving for sentence, District Attorney Tufts stated that the defendant had been a first lieutenant in the army at Camp Devens and was so competent that he had been instructing officers. His wife, who was in court, and whom he married eight years ago, was a most estimable woman. "She is still very loyal to her husband, more so than he deserves," said District Attorney Tufts. After he went to Camp Devens his wife went to live with her people at Baltimore, Md. Then came Steingardt's meeting with Marlon Ruth Dillon, a pretty Lowell girl, daughter of a local letter carrier. The district attorney stated that Miss Dillon was of good character, far better than the case had led to believe. After the wedding, Steingardt took his Lowell bride to a Boston hotel and from there they went to Providence, R. I., for a day. He then went back to Camp Devens. The marriage occurred June 15.

Following the wedding the girl's father learned that Steingardt had another wife and wrote him, denouncing him for his act which had brought shame and humiliation upon his daughter and had also put him in considerable expense for the wedding festivities. Mr. Dillon spent \$175 on the wedding and a check for that amount was sent him by Steingardt.

Next came the taking away of Lieut. Steingardt's rank by military authorities at Camp Devens. He was later turned over to the civil authorities and an indictment for polygamy followed.

The district attorney stated that both the defendant and Miss Dillon had counsel. He stated that he had the greatest sympathy for Mrs. Steingardt but that he did not lose sight of the fact that what Steingardt had done was a heinous offense. The district attorney stated that in view of all the facts he felt he must ask that a sentence be imposed.

Attorney Joseph Hennessy, who appeared for Steingardt, stated to the court that the commission of the offense charged was to him quite unaccountable.

He told the court the defendant had been in the United States regular army for three years, starting in 1905 and he favored the federal reserve law which had proved such a boon to this country. Mr. O'Sullivan then entered upon an explanation of the importance of the federal reserve act passed by the Wilson administration. If Wilson had not been elected in 1912, the currency law would have remained unchanged under republican rule, and when the stress of war came, we should be faced by money panics, business panics and such a state of financial stringency as would render the country wholly unable to conduct a war of such proportion as that in which we are engaged today. Neither the army nor the navy could do anything unless the financial power of the government stood firmly behind it with the needed resources.

This never could have been done without the federal reserve law passed by the Wilson administration and favored by Mr. Gaston.

In conclusion, Mr. O'Sullivan urged the nomination of Mr. Gaston as a man who would serve the people and the type of man we should have as chief executive of the state in the period of reconstruction to come after the close of the war. There will then be great business problems to be solved and if Mr. Gaston be elected governor, he will keep Massachusetts in the forefront as a progressive state and will always stand for the best interests of the people as he stood for the federal reserve act that has been the salvation of this nation from financial chaos.

Mr. O'Sullivan mentioned Mr. Barry's candidacy but said Mr. Barry would have no chance of election even if nominated so that votes for him in the primaries would be thrown away.

He reminded the democrats of what would happen if the republican candidate should be elected governor.

Ex-Senator Shaw made a long speech extolling Mr. Gaston as a democrat and a patriot.

Cornelius J. O'Neill made a brief but effective plea for support for Col. Gaston.

Preceding the rally there was a reception to the candidate at the Rathskeller and later a red fire parade of automobiles through the downtown streets.

was honorably discharged. Wherever he went, Mrs. Steingardt always went along with her husband. They were an ideal couple and got along nicely. Steingardt had been acting queerly just before the time he got in trouble. He had been an honorable soldier as his promotions would show. Mr. Hennessy read a letter from Lieut. Col. Thomas B. Siegle, at Camp Devens, stating that he would be glad to have Steingardt as a member of his regiment should the opportunity be given. "Steingardt's act has caused him a great deal of suffering," said his counsel. "To have reached a high position and then have it torn away from him was very humiliating."

JUDGE DUBUQUE IMPRESSIVE

In passing sentence Judge Dubuque said: "This man deserves punishment for what he did. He has blasted the future of a spotless young woman." Addressing Steingardt, Judge Dubuque said: "You have disgraced the uniform of the United States soldier, at a time when your fellow-soldiers are doing such noble work abroad, such brave work as has attracted not alone the attention of the great leaders of the world, but of all the people in this country." Steingardt bowed his head and wept.

"Then again, we must take into consideration the defendant's splendid record as a soldier. He has done much to make the army more efficient. Then there is the question what he would do if he were given a chance to redeem himself if he were given an opportunity. The fact is this man deserves some punishment. Then there is also the fact that his country also needs him. We need soldiers and we need them badly now. The fact that he was selected to teach officers shows that he must be of value to the country with his knowledge of military science. Losing his rank, too, is a great punishment. However, as a deterrent to others, and also taking into consideration the fact that his country should have the benefit of his experience and competency as soon as possible, I shall impose sentence. This punishment is not the normal punishment as it is a most unusual case. In an ordinary polygamy case a man like this should be sent to state prison."

5 NEGROES HANGED AT
FORT SAM HOUSTON

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 17.—Five negroes, whose sentences to death were pronounced by court-martial which tried them for participation in the Houston riot in August, 1917 and were approved by President Wilson were hanged at Fort Sam Houston at daybreak this morning. No civilians were allowed to witness the executions, which were carried through with great secrecy.

HURRY BACK, MEXICAN

Today Mayor Perry D. Thompson received a notice from Capt. N. J. Blackwood of the navy medical corps, that William McNicoll, 124 Cachin street, Lowell, is absent from duty at his station at Chelsea naval hospital and is liable to be arraigned as a deserter unless he reports back by Sept. 21.

Gibbs—McCaskey
Mr. William Gibbs of Salem and Miss Ina McCaskey of this city were married yesterday afternoon at the home of Rev. Samuel Jackson, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church. The bride was attended by Miss Anna McGowan, while the best man was Mr. Robert Gibbs of Lawrence. The couple will make their home in Salem, Mass.

EAGLES' NOTICE

A special meeting of Lowell Aerie will be held this (Tuesday) evening, in Eagles' hall at 8 o'clock, to make final arrangements for the Columbus Day parade.

All members of Lowell Aerie are requested to be present at the home of our late brother, James Nickerson, 247 Gorham street, tomorrow (Wednesday) evening at 7.30 o'clock, where the exercises of our order will be held.

Per order,
JOHN A. CALVIN, W. Pres.
JOHN M. HOGAN, Sec.

FRENCH AIDED LOUPRET

Knowing Tongue Helped
Lowell Man Win Captaincy
While Serving in France

Capt. Eugene E. Loupret, Field Artillery Brigade, Firing Centre, Camp Jackson, South Carolina, is enjoying a brief furlough as the guest of his father, Ralph Loupret, baggage master at the local railroad station, whose home is at 174 Hale street. The young officer will return to his military duties next Sunday.

Capt. Loupret is a native of this city and a product of the local schools. His military career is an interesting one, more so because of the fact that



CAPT. E. E. LOUPRET

he worked his way up from private to captain. He has had considerable experience in Mexico and also served six months overseas.

Eugene E. Loupret enlisted in the regular army in November, 1914, as a private and was a member of General Pershing's punitive forces, which went over the Mexican border in an attempt to capture Villa, the Mexican bandit. About a month before going over the border the Lowell soldier was promoted to the rank of corporal, while in July 1916, he received a sergeant's stripes. In August, 1917 the young officer received his commission as lieutenant and a month later he sailed for France.

While conversing with a Sun reporter this morning, Capt. Loupret said Camp Jackson is an ideal place. He said there are many Lowell men in the camp and they all seem much satisfied. He said the discipline at the camp reflects great credit upon the military officials in that part of the country, while at Washington the camp is rated as one of the finest in the country.

Capt. Loupret is deeply interested in the products of the south such as cotton and castor beans and says it is both interesting and instructive to study the cultivation of these two products. The castor bean is being cultivated on a large scale by the United States government to get oil to lubricate aeroplane engines and it is a common occurrence to see large fields of hundreds of acres of this bean under cultivation.

The captain is enjoying the best of health. He is pleased with his work at the southern camp, but would much prefer being overseas and taking a more active part in the great fight for democracy. He will leave Sunday for Camp Jackson after having enjoyed a furlough of ten days among relatives and friends in this city.

LLOYD GEORGE MAKES

APPEAL TO STRIKERS

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Greatly concerned over the cotton strike Premier Lloyd George last night from his sick bed issued an appeal to the strikers to return to work and leave the decision in the matters under dispute to the government after an inquiry by a special tribunal, to be immediately appointed.

The premier bases his appeal on the fact that the strike will seriously interfere with the production of war material.

The spinners in the Yorkshire and Lancashire cotton mills quit work Saturday on the question of the abolition of the Rota system. The amalgamated association of cotton spinners has a membership of 20,000, but indirectly the strike will affect 300,000 operatives.

GARFIELD WARNS
STRIKING MINERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Miners in the Shamokin, Pa., anthracite fields, who struck for more pay yesterday, must return to work before their case will be considered by Fuel Administrator Garfield. In a telegram yesterday to James Matthews, president of district N. 9, Dr. Garfield also said that the men will be held personally and strictly responsible.

"Please make it perfectly clear to all you men," said the telegram, "that as long as they are out on strike I will not confer with them, nor take any steps in their behalf, and that they will be held personally and strictly responsible."

Return to Work
READING, Pa., Sept. 17.—All of the Reading Coal & Iron Co.'s collieries except those in the Shamokin region resumed work today, heading the request of Fuel Administrator Garfield. An effort was made last night to persuade the Shamokin men to go back to the mines, but the collieries were all idle this morning.

An official of the company says that all of the men throughout the Schuylkill region are expected to go back to work on Wednesday. The mines south of Broad Mountain are in full operation.

FIREMEN EXAMS OCT. 11

Here's Chance to Adopt Life
of Thrills, Heroism and
Danger, Says Commission

(Special to The Sun.)
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Sept. 17.—An examination of persons desirous of serving in the fire department of any city in the commonwealth, or of any town in which the fire department is under the civil service, will be conducted by the civil service commission on October 11.

In practically every city, the commission says, there are vacancies, and it therefore urges men within the prescribed ages and having the necessary qualifications to take the examination. With the exception of certain cities, applicants must be between 22 and 35 years of age. In Brockton, Holyoke, Lowell and New Bedford the age limits are 22 to 40 years; in Attleboro, Fitchburg, Leominster and Pittsfield

they are 22 to 45 years, and in Quincy 21 to 45 years.

Persons successfully passing the examination and having the requisite qualifications as to age, height and weight, may have their names placed upon the eligible list of any city or town for fire service.

Immediately upon filing application, persons will receive from the commission a manual of instruction pertaining to the work of a fireman, and questions on the duties of firemen will be based upon the information contained in the pamphlet.

Only citizens of the United States who have been residents of Massachusetts for the past year have a right to take the examination.

GROVER C. HOYT.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's, Associate bldg., J. F. Donohoe, 225 Hildreth bldg., real estate and insurance, Telephone.

Miss Lena M. Dawson, of Claiborne, is spending the month of September at Mt. St. Mary's, Hooksett, N. H.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS
119 MERRIMACK STREET

LOOK OUT!

For the War Camp Community Service Bulletin Tomorrow. This is the important notice for today:

"WITH THE RED TRIANGLE IN FRANCE"

Stereopticon Lecture, Colored Photographs Taken at the Front. By Mr. R. L. McCall of New York City.

At Y. M. C. A. Thursday Evening, September 19th, at 7.45 O'clock Men and Women Welcome.

Mr. McCall would be pleased to interview anyone interested in overseas service with the Y. M. C. A. Telephone, Secretary R. R. Gumb at Y. M. C. A.

1000 SECRETARIES AND CANTEN WORKERS WANTED MONTHLY

FIRST ARRIVAL FRESH KILLED CHICKENS—About 3 lbs. Each, Lb.....45c

WORDS of WEDNESDAY WISDOM

MONEY SAVERS IN EVERY DEPT. ALL DAY TILL 6.30 P. M.

SALT PORK, Thick, Heavy, for Those Beans, Lb.	23c	PIGS' HEAD, Corned or Fresh, Pound	15c
SPARE RIBS—Half Sheets, Pound	10c	OX TONGUE—Corned, Pound	25c
POTATOES—Best Maine Cobblers, 15 Lb. Peck.....	43c	PURE LARD, Pound	27c
SOUP—Campbell's New Tomato, Case \$4.80, Can	10c	CATSUP—Snider's New Tomato, Doz. \$3.00, Bottle	25c
Early June Peas, can 12c Fresh West. Eggs, doz. 39c Prunes, 3 lbs. 23c			
CHALLENGE MILK can.....15c EVAPORATED MILK, tall can.... 10c			
STEAK—Good Cut Sirloin, Pound	29c	STEAK—Heavy Fresh Tenderloin, Pound	39c
SMOKED SHOULDERS, Pound	22c	PORK LOINS—Perfect Condition, Pound	32c
LEG OF MUTTON To 25c	SAUNDERS		LOWELL'S LEADING MARKET CUT-UP FOWL To 35c

COME IN AND SEE

HOW THE WONDERFUL **Thor** Electric Washer CAN HELP YOU.

We want every Lowell housewife to attend at least one of the special demonstrations of the wonderful THOR Electric Washer, by a lady representative of the manufacturers, being held every day this week, at our showrooms, 29-31 Market Street.

We want you to see how the Thor washes, absolutely without wear, anything from the heaviest blankets to the finest laces, in less than half the time required by the old hand method. The Thor attaches to any lamp socket and uses only 2c worth of electricity an hour. It is absolutely guaranteed.

Demonstrations daily from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m. If you cannot come to our showrooms, telephone 821 and we will show you how the Thor works in your own home, free of charge.

ONLY \$10.00 DOWN

IF YOU WISH TO BUY, BALANCE IN SMALL MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS

The Lowell Electric Light Corp.

29-31 MARKET STREET

TELS. 821-822-823.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy tonight; Wednesday fair; somewhat lower temperature.

THE LOWELL SUN

7 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 17 1918 PRICE ONE CENT

COST OF WAR DEAD HERO'S INSURANCE

Congress Is Asked by War Department to Provide \$7,347,000,000
To Carry Out Enlarged American Military Program for Coming Year

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Congress was asked by the war department today to provide \$7,347,000,000 in addition to previous estimates for carrying out the enlarged American military program for the coming year.

LOSE LICENSES

Reckless Driving Costs Many Autoists Card

Frank Lutzman of Lowell has been notified by the Massachusetts highway commission that his license to operate motor vehicles in this state has been revoked by the commission, as a result of his conviction in the Lowell court Sept. 7 on a charge of operating an automobile in such a manner as to endanger the lives and safety of the public.

The commission has also suspended the licenses of two motorists who recently have been involved in accidents resulting in the death of Lowell residents. One of these is Herbert H. Smith of Quincy, who on Sept. 7 was concerned in an accident which resulted in the death of James Papadimos, and the other is Harold J. Reed of Nashua, N. H., whose accident on Sept. 4 resulted in the death of Josephine Boucher.

Herbert D. Oliver of Nashua has been notified by the commission that he will not be permitted to operate motor vehicles on Massachusetts highways, this action being taken because he was convicted in the Lowell court Aug. 29 on a charge of operating an automobile in such a manner as to endanger the lives and safety of the public.

2000 MORE POLLS

City's Prosperity Reflected by More Tax Bills

The city treasurer's office has begun the work of sending out poll tax bills for the present year and City Treasurer Fred H. Rourke announced that a total of 28,000 such bills are on their way to Lowell men. This is an increase over last year's figure when 26,000 were sent out.

The real estate and personal tax bills will be sent out within a few days as the only thing that is holding them up is the awaited warrant from the assessors. It is expected that this will be received by Thursday.

Last Chance
This evening will be the last chance for Lowell men who wish to get their names on the voting list for the coming state primaries next Tuesday, to register. The office of the registrars of voters will be open until 9 this evening.

Yesterday a total of 53 men were registered, the registration by wards being as follows: One, 10; two, 11; three, 19; four, 6; five, 2; six, 12; seven, 9; eight, 1; nine, 7.

Tree Cut Down
A large poplar tree in front of the premises at 324 Nesmith street has been cut down by employees of the park department. The tree had been causing considerable trouble on account of limbs falling, and it was thought best to get it out of the way entirely.

Supt. John W. Kernan of the department says that there has been much less trouble with trees this year than in previous years owing to the lack of heavy windstorms and also because of the fact that trees which show signs of decay are watched continually.

"A bright spot on the road!"
A Dandy Trip Over Good Roads to HAVERHILL
AND THEN
A FINE MEAL Lobster, Steak, Chicken
AT THE NEW
MOTEL NICHOLS
Comfortable Booths Good Service
The best of food and refreshments of highest quality
MUSIC "Always a good time at the Nichol"
DR. A. J. GAGNON
169-486 Merrimack Street

Universal Approval of Pres. Wilson's Rejection of the Austrian Peace Offer

Unqualified Endorsement of Action Given in Senate by Senator Lodge—America Sounds Note for Allies in Spurning Proposals—Austria May Quit Germany and Accept President Wilson's Terms

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Unqualified endorsement of President Wilson's rejection of Austria's proposal for secret and non-binding peace discussions was given in the senate today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican leader and ranking minority member of the foreign relations committee. Senator Lodge said the president's prompt and curt refusal was right and wise, and he was sure it would receive universal approval.

He said he believed the president's action would put an end to loose and feeble talk helpful to Germany about Austria-Hungarian peace offers.

America's position is becoming so plain, the senator declared, that even the central powers soon will begin to understand it. Germany, having brought unnumbered woes upon an innocent world and appealed to the lust of conquest, he concluded, "she shall not now resort to talk and bargain for a decision. We mean to put her in physical bonds."

Will End Feeble Talk
"The president's reply to this stupid note will meet, I am sure, with universal approval," said Senator Lodge. "His prompt and curt refusal of the Austria-Hungarian offer was not only right, but wise, for it will, I believe, put an end to loose and feeble talk about these Austria-Hungarian offers—a kind of talk which is not only debilitating and confusing, but distinctly harmful to Germany."

The president, without entering upon any details or definitions, says the position and purpose of the United States are plain. I think that the purpose and position of the American people are plain and growing plainer clearer, stronger every day. They are becoming so plain that I think even the central powers will soon begin to understand them. I believe that they will learn and the sooner the better, that the American people mean to have complete victory. They must be made to know that we have no intention of arguing with them about terms of peace around a table.

Victory Must Be Complete
"When Prussian militarism is crushed and the Germans throw up their hands, then the United States and her allies will tell them the terms of peace which they are to accept. In no other way can the world be made safe against German wars of conquest. In no other way can we justify our entrance into the war and our sacrifice of our best and bravest. Until complete victory is reached on German soil any negotiation or discussion with our enemies would mean that the war is lost, our sacrifices in vain and our high purpose defeated. There is much hard fighting yet to be done, many sacrifices are still to be made, but the light of victory is shining upon our armies and upon those of our allies."

Put Germany in Physical Bonds
"We shall press on until the only end worthy of attainment is fully reached. Germany has brought unnumbered woes upon an innocent world. She must be put in a position where she cannot strike again. She has appealed to the lust of conquest, the dream arbitrage of arms. By that she must abide. She shall not now resort to talk and bargain for a decision."

Praising Secretary Baker
Senator Lodge spoke of the extent of German propaganda in this country and praised Secretary Baker for his recent order barring certain books, because of their pro-German tendencies, from military camps.

He referred to an anonymous book which was recently excluded from military camps but which was allowed to have been endorsed by George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information.

Senator Reed asked if Mr. Creel had transmitted the author's name to the department of justice for investigation. The minority leader said he had not heard whether it had been done.

Hun Propaganda in Camps
Senator Lodge charged that German propaganda books were even being placed in military camps, and he demanded to know who was responsible.

Praising President Wilson's "Baltimore" speech, which called for "force and more force" against the enemy, he compared it with what he termed "stuff" written by immigration Commissioner Howe, which he declared was in flagrant violation of the president's policy.

"What I'm trying to show," Mr. Lodge continued, with emphasis, "is how far this German propaganda extends, how subtle it is. We find it even among officers of the government; we find it in the libraries of our soldiers. We find it everywhere."

The senator declared that the German emperor had been the fountain head of much propaganda, adding: "Of his unattractive qualities, his religious hypocrisy is the worst."

Kaiser Insults Belgium
He said the German emperor had "insulted" Belgium with a separate peace offer.

TO RETIRE ROWELL HUN AIR RAID

Veteran Fireman Will Receive Pension of \$547.50 Yearly After 24 Years' Service

Martin C. Rowell, a member of the local fire department since 1894, was placed on the pension list at the weekly meeting of the municipal council held this morning. Mr. Rowell is stationed with the protective company and asked to be placed on the pension list because of permanent disability incurred while repairing one of the machines of the department in February, 1917. He will receive \$547.50 per year.

The meeting was called at 10:10 with Commissioner Donnelly absent. A petition from the Bay State Street Railway Co. and the Lowell Electric Light corporation for the joint location of a pole at Nesmith and Andover street was received and referred to Com. Morse. The petition of the Lowell Electric Light corporation to erect a pole on Campaw street was also referred.

The petition of Richard McCrossen et al that Hillside and Temple streets be required was referred to Commissioner Morse.

The claim of Harry P. Doherty for reimbursement to the extent of \$35.50 for damage to a motor car on First street was referred to the mayor and city solicitor.

A petition from Patrick Keegan et al that the jitney ordinance be modified to permit the carrying of a greater number of passengers was likewise referred to the mayor and solicitor. William Metherell was appointed a weigher of hay and other articles.

Varnum Avenue Sewer
An order to construct a sewer for the isolation hospital from the end of the present sewer in Varnum avenue northwesterly through the land of Andrew H. Rule, the total distance being 1758 feet, was introduced by Commissioner Morse and passed. This work will be merely a continuation of the sewer work that has already been done in connection with the hospital. The estimated cost is \$3982 and this will come out of the sewer appropriation. No loan will be necessary.

An invitation from Walter J. Nelson, manager of the Merrimack Square theatre, to the members of the municipal council to attend the presentation of "Hearts of the World" at the Merrimack Square, Monday evening, Sept. 23, was voted to be accepted.

Commissioner Warnock reported that he had sold the old Bartlett school to John A. Simpson for \$380, he being the highest bidder.

Remove Old Bollers
Commissioner Warnock was empowered to call for bids to dispose of the old bollers in the boiler room at city hall. Mr. Warnock said that it was imperative that the old bollers be taken out as soon as a portion of the brick wall of city hall basement is torn down, so that the new bollers may be put in without delay.

A request to be placed on the pension list was read from Martin C. Rowell, a member of the fire department for 24 years. Mr. Rowell said that while responding to an alarm on Feb. 10, 1917, one of the trucks of the fire department broke down and he spent a whole day under the machine to repair it. The next day he felt a pain in his right leg and he has not had the full use of that member thereafter. Commissioner Brown, after reading a statement from City Physician Tighe which said that Mr. Rowell was not physically fit to be a fireman, submitted an order calling for his retirement with a pension of \$547.50 a year. It was so voted.

Meeting adjourned at 10:35 until 10 a. m. Tuesday, Sept. 24.

ANOTHER BODY EXHUMED IN SKEELS CASE

BAYONNE, N. J., Sept. 17.—Further inquiry into the conduct of Mrs. Bessie Mae Skeels, a trained nurse under arrest at Andover, Mass., on a charge of having murdered a patient, Miss Florence Gay, a teacher at Abbott academy, was begun today, when Passaic and Hudson county authorities ordered the body of Alfred Wilkins, a relative and a former patient of Mrs. Skeels, exhumed for examination.

Traces of poison have been found in Mrs. Gay's body, according to the Massachusetts authorities, and some of her jewels have been discovered in Mrs. Skeels' possession. The mysterious deaths of several persons while under the care of Mrs. Skeels led to a general investigation of her professional career.

It is probable that the exhumation of Wilkins' body will be made before the end of the week.

ALLEGED BLACKMAILER UNABLE TO FURNISH \$10,000 BAIL

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 17.—Unable to furnish \$10,000 bail, J. B. Thorne, a janitor, arrested by federal authorities yesterday on a charge of attempting to blackmail the family of J. V. Morgan was to be taken to Detroit today.

NOTICE

MILLMEN'S LOCAL, 1468
Special meeting Wednesday evening, Sept. 18th at 7.30 to make arrangements for the annual outing.

KASINO, WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Amateur Prize Waltz, Admission Free
THURSDAY NIGHT—Jimmy Batho and Lena Case, Champions of Lowell vs. Morris Pearl and Mary Norris, Champions of Lawrence
Open Every Night Admission 25c, War Tax 3c

Allies Gain Five Miles On 12 Mile Front in Macedonia and Take 3000 Prisoners

(By the Associated Press)

In Macedonia, the allied forces continue their offensive against the Bulgarians with success. Important positions have been taken and more than 3000 prisoners have been captured.

Huns Burn Towns Near Metz
Allied pressure against the Germans on the western front shows no signs of abating. In the region of Metz, the enemy is reported to be burning towns in the valley of the Moselle, probably in preparation for a retirement to the Hindenburg line in this region.

Allies Advance Five Miles
So successful was the first thrust of the Serbian and French troops in the Sokol region of the Macedonian front that the attacking front has been extended to more than 12 miles on which the allies have advanced northward more than five miles. Several series of ridges have been given up by the Bulgarians, who also have lost the village of Gradoshniza. A Jugo-Slav division is fighting with the allies and has reached the important height of Kozjak, northeast of Sokol.

The allied movement apparently is aimed at the clearing of the Vardar valley and the threatening or capture of Prilep, an important railway junction and supply base north of Monastir.

Bulgaria Admits Allied Gain
The Bulgarian war office admits that the allies have progressed in the mountain region east of Monastir, but says they suffered heavy losses. A Serbian official statement says the allied losses have been quite small.

British and French Push On
From Ypres to Rheims, the British and French are carrying out local engagements with success. Between Lens and Ypres, the British have pushed forward slightly while a third west of St. Quentin they are pressing toward La Verguier, which is on high ground and offers a good starting point for a flanking movement north of St. Quentin.

Aerial Activity
Aerial activity in the region from Laon to Metz continues intense and possibly may be the forerunner of large scale infantry operations on this front. French aviators have accounted for 16 captive balloons and 12 enemy airplanes, while allied bombing squadrons have been drenching enemy railway junctions and other targets effectively.

New and Mighty Blow
A new and mighty blow against the German armies in France will probably be the allies' answer to the peace proposals voiced by Austria. From the North sea to the Swiss frontier, there have been local actions by which the allies have tried out the German positions and gained points of vantage from which to launch their next assault.

activity by the enemy, who evidently expects the American legions there to attack the German lines west of the Rhine. In this sector of the battle front, the Americans standing on German soil and an assault there would, if successful, carry the war nearer to the heart of Germany than elsewhere along the line. The country to be traversed by an attacking army, however, is very rough and lends itself admirably to defensive operations.

Marshal Foch, however, may elect to strike to the west of Verdun, where the German positions have been seriously shaken by the American victory at St. Mihiel. An attack from Rheims to Verdun was expected three weeks ago, after the British and French advance in Picardy and Santerre had slowed down.

British Gain in Flanders
If it should succeed, it probably would compel a German retreat from the region north of Rheims as well as a relocation of the enemy's line around Verdun. In the Flanders area the British have nearly reached the lines they held when the Germans launched their attack in April on each side of Arras. This, too, is a sector where an allied offensive may be expected.

Allied Victories in Russia
Allied forces north of Vladivostok have won victories which may be reflected in a breaking down of the Bolshevik regime in eastern Siberia. The Czech-Slovak forces operating west of Lake Baikal, have made gains recently and, although outnumbered, are fighting with great vigor in eastern European Russia.

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

LOOK HERE WHAT THIS NIGGER DONE GOT!

PARIS, Sept. 17.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—During the recent American advance out of Chateau-Thierry, a Red Cross captain was looking about for suitable hospital sites when he met an American negro soldier marching along towards Chateau-Thierry, following closely behind a German major. The negro had transferred his pack from his own back to the back of the German officer, and had also transferred the German major's monocle to his own eye. Thus equipped, the black warrior was parading triumphantly down the road. As he passed the Red Cross captain he called out: "I say, look here what this nigger done got!"

GERMANY'S PEACE OFFER

Proposal to Belgium Was Prepared on March 17, 1918, Says Report

PARIS, Sept. 17.—(Havas.)—Germany's offer to Belgium was prepared on March 17, 1918, according to the Echo de Paris, by a near relative of Queen Elizabeth, residing in Switzerland. This person, the newspaper says, after a conference with Chancellor von Hertling and the German foreign secretary, specified in writing the new conditions of the central powers. The Belgian government transmitted the German offer to the entente allies.

HUN INTRIGUE

Further Revelations of Plots
in Russia Made in Docu-
ments Published Today

Berlin Used Russia to Strike
at the United States and
the Allies

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Secret activities against the United States and the allies of the German-paid and controlled Russian Bolshevik government are the subject of today's publication of confidential documents from Russia given to the public by the American government. One of the documents, a terse note from the German general staff to the council of people's commissars, discloses that as long ago as November, 1917, when the Russian regime still was regarded as an ally of the nations at war with Germany, the Germans were busily requiring Lenin and Trotsky to furnish information regarding the armistice and places of storage of supplies received by Russia from America, England and France.

Others tell of the launching in January and February this year of a Bolshevik peace and socialist propaganda against the United States, England and France, at the direction of the German intelligence chief, Scheldemann, the power German socialist and world-famous apostle, was in communication with his Russian brothers regarding the destruction of the traces of the party's business relations with the imperial government.

The intelligence service required the Bolsheviks to send to the allied countries through neutral Europe "comrades" under assumed names and with false neutral passports, to preach their doctrine of disorganization and to carry on campaigns of "counter-revolution, sabotage, looting, etc."

Plans of the Germans for sending three submarines, disassembled, by rail overland to Vladivostok for service on the Pacific, are disclosed in a communication of the German high seas fleet general staff to the commissars. Another of the naval communications reveals a scheme conceived in January of employing Russian ships on the Pacific under the Russian flag to carry agitators and "agents-destroyers" to the United States, Japan and the British colonies in eastern Asia.

Personal notes from the German intelligence service to the commissars describe the assault upon and robbery of the Italian ambassador in the streets of Petrograd in February last. In vain effort to get possession of important papers believed to have been in the ambassador's possession. Other notes tell in detail of the watch kept upon the American and other allied embassies.

Like the remainder of the documents of the series, those made public today are accompanied by notes explaining which are originals and which photographic copies and by explanatory comments by Edgar Sisson, who obtained the correspondence in Russia for the committee on public information.

The first document in today's installment, numbered 16, advises the commissariat of foreign affairs that certain German officers, provided with Bolshevik passports and taking Russian names, had been ordered to England, France and America. This bears the date of Jan. 21, 1918.

Document 17, dated Jan. 5, addressed "To the People's commissariat for foreign affairs," says in part: "The plenipotentiary commissar for combating the counter-revolution and Comrade Antonoff request the commissariat for foreign affairs to issue passports for going to Denmark to the following comrades, who are going to the allied countries to conduct peace propaganda."

This document names the agents selected, naming those to go to America as Isai Borisovich Kahn, Mark Vladimirovich Gritsker and Sofia Mack. The note is indorsed by Trotsky "to be urgently executed.—L. T."

Urges Agitators to Harry

In document 18, the "Russian section of the German general staff," under date of Dec. 29, 1917, asks the commissariat of foreign affairs to hasten the departure of agitators to the camps of Russian prisoners of war in Germany for the recruiting of volunteers, who will be sent to the English and French troops for the purpose of observation and peace propaganda.

The staff also requests that designated Russian sailors be sent to Germany.

Document 19, from counted espionage official P. Arkipoff, notifies the council of people's commissars, "that through our front, on the personal permission of the supreme commander, have passed 100 German officers and 250 non-commissioned officers who proceeded to our internal fronts; part of the German officers have gone to eastern Siberia and the trans-Baikal for the surveillance, and it shall be possible, to oppose the Japanese occupationary detachment and the counter-revolutionary trans-Baikal Cossack officers." In document 20 the Council People's commissars are notified by S. Krimanovich for the chief of the counter-espionage that "the Supreme Commander Krimanovich has received an offer from the supreme commander of the German army to send to the disposal of the German staff 10 reliable officers of the revolutionary army. The said persons must arrive at Warsaw, where they will receive their further instructions. The aim of the trip is to visit the camps of our prisoners of war on the propaganda of peace ideas."

Asks Facts About Supplies

A request from Germany for a state-

No Trouble to Keep
Skin Free From Hairs

(The Modern Beauty)

There is no need for any woman to concern herself with her hair, because with a paste made by mixing some powdered delatone with water it is easy to get rid of them. The paste is applied for 2 to 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed. This treatment will rid the skin of hair without leaving a blemish, but care should be taken to see that you get real delatone.—Adv.

trotsky "Instruct," and signed with his initials, L. T.

Document 27 says in part: (Commissar on combating the counter-revolution and programs, No. 71, Petrograd, Feb. 14.)

SPECIALLY SECRET—PERSONAL

To the People's commissar on foreign affairs: Our agents investigating the Italian embassy followed up a search of him in the street, with a confiscation. Documents regarding relations with German diplomats and the special papers of the ambassador to the allied ambassadors, mentioned by you, were not found. In order to mask the attack several articles listed in the protocol furnished by Comrade Ilenitski were taken from the ambassador.

The watch of the British and American ambassadors and the Serbian minister has been intensified.

"On the North American embassy observation has been established at Fuhrstetskaya street, house No. 23, apartment Nos. 1 and 4. In the latter Comrades Goldberg and Spitzberg carrying on the observation very successfully. Telephones have been installed in the above mentioned places. Comrade Altopovich, for Sec. R. Harkovsk. The marginal command by Trotsky's secretary, Markin, is "Follow up."

List of Russian Ships Sought

In document 28, marked confidential, the Russian commissar of foreign affairs is asked by Germany "to provide in the shortest possible time a list showing what commercial vessels, auxiliary cruisers and transports may be sent into the waters of the Pacific ocean, where the German government intends to form for the purpose of opposing the American-Japanese trade, a powerful commercial fleet flying the Russian flag."

"At the same time I call to your attention the data that in your Baltic fleet your sailors are selling from the war ships the launches, small fittings, copper and bronze parts of machines, etc. Would it not be the proper time to raise the question of selling to Germany of these war vessels which are being stripped and disarmed?"

Document 29 follows:

(G. G. S. Nachrichten Bureau, Section R., Feb. 23, 1918.)

VERY SECRET

"To the commission for fighting the counter-revolution: It is herewith communicated that for watching and, if necessary, attacking the Japanese, American and Russian officers who may command the expeditionary forces in eastern Siberia, our agents, Staufacher, Kier, Gaze, Walden, Buten-hoff, Dattan and Skribanovich take charge, and to whom it is necessary that either Commissar Kobozoff or any of those named by the commission must apply.—Head, R. Bauer."

SIR ROBERT BORDEN, PREMIER OF CANADA, CONGRATULATES PERSHING

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 17.—Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, has sent to Gen. Pershing the following congratulatory message:

"On behalf of the government and the people of Canada I send warmest congratulations upon the magnificent victory which has just been won by the gallant army under your command and which I am confident is only the prelude of still greater achievements through the triumph of our common cause."

TO BAR ACCOUNTS OF SEDITIONARY SPEECHES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Newspapers were asked yesterday to refrain in future from publishing any speeches or writings of a seditious nature upon which arrests are based. The request came from the postoffice department in connection with the recent arrest made in New York and the harrangue of the Nation from the mails. This statement was issued:

"One of the New York papers this morning contains a statement from Mr. Villard relative to the objections which have been raised to the last issue of the Nation, which in the form in which it appears is misleading. The postmaster-general is now considering complaints against several articles in that issue of the paper in addition to the editorial entitled 'The One Thing Needful.'"

"The department is in receipt of a telegram from one of the leading New York daily papers, the substance of which is as follows:

"In handling such news as the speech by John Reed for which he was arrested the next day, or that of Debs some weeks ago, or that of Scott Nearing's recurring utterances, or of anti-war utterances, or of socialist party or German propaganda still circulating in library books, or of the Nation being barred from the mails there arises this problem: How shall we give the news of disloyalty without giving still further circulation to the words of sedition in our campaign against enemies within?"

"That it was necessary to reproduce examples of sedition literally in order to make loyal people aware of the acts of disloyalty and reconcile public sentiment to restraints upon free speech in war time, our feeling is that the necessity has passed. Therefore, we believe that in future it will be better to avoid literal treatment of seditious utterances and simply say in such cases as Reed and Nearing and the Nation that they attacked our allies or denounced the draft, or disparaged or denounced the war, adding at the end a foot note that the text of the matter has been forwarded to the government authorities."

"The postmaster-general coincides with the view expressed in the foregoing telegram and suggests that it will be in the interest of the country at the present time for publishers generally to pursue the course suggested."

53 PLANES DOWNED IN VICIOUS AIR FIGHT

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Sunday along the British front in France was characterized by vicious air fighting. The weather had improved and the airmen were up in large numbers. The British aviators brought down thirty-seven hostile machines. At least 29 of them were destroyed. Sixteen of the British machines failed to return. These aerial operations were described in an official communication issued last night as follows:

Our balloons took advantage of the clear atmosphere to send down many useful observations, and our airplanes engaged in reconnaissance, photography and observation for artillery fire carried out much valuable work.

British aviators again have bombed the railways at Metz-Sablons and Mainz and yards and sidings at Karlsruhe. Seventeen direct hits were obtained on the Karlsruhe objectives, according to the air ministry communication issued last night as follows:

On the battle front on the night of September 15-16 four hostile airdromes were heavily and repeatedly attacked by our machines with excellent results. Four fires were started, three hostile machines on the ground were wrecked, two hangars were completely demolished and several more hangars received direct hits. A transport convey was hit four times.

The railways at Metz-Sablons were again bombed and a fire started. The railway junctions at Mainz and the sidings at Karlsruhe were successfully attacked.

Very good results were observed on both targets, and at Karlsruhe, where three and a half tons of bombs were dropped, seventeen direct hits were obtained. During the night 350 bombs, totalling sixteen and a half tons in weight, were dropped.

All of our machines returned. Four enemy airdromes were successfully attacked and heavily bombed, one by day and three by night. During the 24 hours 30 tons of bombs were dropped by us.

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BUY
WAR
SAVINGS
STAMPS

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

SAVE
YOUR
PEACH
STONES

SEPTEMBER SALE OF

WALL PAPERS

AT PRICES THAT MEAN A REAL SAVING TO YOU

<p>Imitation Grass Cloth—A large assortment in all colors, suitable for any room in the house. Values up to 50c. Sale Price 25c</p> <p>Chamber Papers—With 9-inch border cut out or not cut. Values up to 12 1-2c. Sale Price 7c</p> <p>Foliage Tapestry—Effect suitable for dining room, living room and hall. Values 25c to \$1.00. Sale Price 19c to 50c</p>	<p>Chamber Papers—With 9-inch cut out borders to match. Sold regularly up to 21c. Unrestricted choice. Sale Price 12 1-2c</p> <p>Back Halls and Kitchen—With 9-inch borders, in blocks, grain and conventional designs. Values up to 12 1-2c. Sale Price 7c</p> <p>Two-Tone Oatmeal—For parlors, living room and hall. Values up to 60c. Sale Price 19c to 39c</p>	<p>Imitation Grass Cloth—In dark brown, blue and brown, suitable for any room in the house, to be used with cut out or stencil border. Values up to 60c. Sale Price 39c</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MOULDINGS</p> <p>1 1-4 Inch White Enamel Room Mouldings—The kind we regularly sell at 3c foot. Sale Price 2c</p> <p>2-Inch White Enamel and Imitation Oak Room Mouldings—Regular 5c. Sale Price, 3 1-2c Foot</p>
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All Papers with Borders sold only in combinations. Paperhangers furnished. PAPERHANGERS, NOTICE—We have a quantity of the famous Penn Flour Paste in lots to suit and at the lowest market price. See Us First.

communication issued last night as follows:

On September 15, with the improving weather, there was a marked increase of aerial activity. Enemy machines were encountered in large formations on the German side of the line and there were many combats.

Twenty-nine hostile airplanes were destroyed in the air fighting during the day and seven were driven down out of control. In addition a large enemy night bombing machine was brought down after dark. Sixteen of our machines are missing, including two night flying airplanes.

Four enemy airdromes were successfully attacked and heavily bombed, one by day and three by night. During the 24 hours 30 tons of bombs were dropped by us.

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Very good results were observed on both targets, and at Karlsruhe, where three and a half tons of bombs were dropped, seventeen direct hits were obtained. During the night 350 bombs, totalling sixteen and a half tons in weight, were dropped.

All of our machines returned. Four enemy airdromes were successfully attacked and heavily bombed, one by day and three by night. During the 24 hours 30 tons of bombs were dropped by us.

Our balloons took advantage of the clear atmosphere to send down many useful observations, and our airplanes engaged in reconnaissance, photography and observation for artillery fire carried out much valuable work.

British aviators again have bombed the railways at Metz-Sablons and Mainz and yards and sidings at Karlsruhe. Seventeen direct hits were obtained on the Karlsruhe objectives, according to the air ministry communication issued last night as follows:

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HUN AGENT DIES IN U. S. PRISON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Atty.—Gen. Gregory yesterday announced that Karl Buenz, who at the outbreak of the European war in 1914 was managing director in the United States of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, died at the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., Sunday afternoon, two days after his sentence of 18 months had been commuted by the president to expire at once. Upon the commutation of his sentence the warden at the penitentiary was directed by wire to release him, but his physical condition had become so grave that it was impossible to move him before his death.

Buenz, with others, was convicted of conspiring to defraud the United States in and by obtaining clearance papers by means of false manifests, and of conspiracy to defraud the United States in and by causing collectors of customs, by means of false statements, to make report and transmit untrue and inaccurate records. The testimony showed that the conspiracy involved the sending, by the Hamburg-American line under false manifests, of supplies to be transferred to the German war fleet at places of rendezvous on this side of the ocean.

Buenz was 75 years of age and had under the German government many high positions, having been mayor of Gluckstadt, consul-general in Chicago, consul-general in New York, German minister to Mexico and counsel for his government before the Hague tribunal during the Venezuela arbitration.

THE JAMES CO

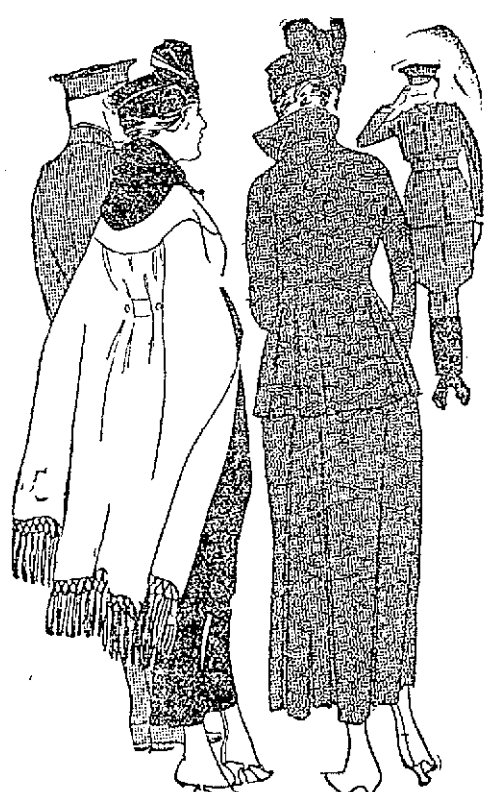
MERRIMACK STREET, COR. OF PALMER

LOWELL'S FASTEST GROWING
SPECIALTY HOUSE

Wonderful Outpouring of Values Tomorrow!

29.50 up to 37.50 Fall Suits and Coats Tomorrow at

25.00



- This is the most wonderful opportunity of the season.
- Our entire advance purchases of Fall and Winter suits and coats, priced at 29.50 and up to 37.50, go on sale promptly at 9 o'clock tomorrow—Wednesday morning—at this startling low price.
- This is a sterling opportunity. Don't pass it by.
- The coats are in the more popular shades.
- Featured are belted and flare models in velour and silvertone. Mostly half lined. But think of the saving.
- Not a coat in the lot priced now at less than 29.50.
- One of the unique features is that 80 per cent. of them are priced 34.50 and over.
- The suits are in blue and black serges.
- Mostly plain tailored, but new and up to the minute in style.
- Surely you can't afford to be without a new fall suit when such an opportunity as this presents itself.
- We cannot accept mail, phone or C. O. D. orders.
- None will be sent on approval. None charged. None delivered.
- None exchanged and no refunds.
- Remember, the sale will start promptly at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Plan to be here.
- We cannot promise how long these will last; but we can promise, to those fortunate enough to get here early, THE suit and coat BARGAIN of many a day.

LEST YOU FORGET—SALE STARTS WEDNESDAY MORNING—BE HERE SURE

181,838 MORE MEN

Marshal Crowder Issues New
Draft Call—Lowell Must
Furnish 183 Men

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Draft calls announced yesterday by Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder will send 181,838 men qualified for general military service to army camps before Oct. 16. All states have quotas to fill.

Of the total 142,000 will be white registrants, who will entrain between Oct. 7 and 11. The remainder will be negroes, who will move in two groups, 29,016 entraining between Sept. 25 and 27 and 10,752 on Oct. 15.

Men who registered last Thursday may be needed in a few districts to fill the new quotas. It was said at the provost marshal general's office, but in most localities, sufficient men remain in class 1 from the registrations on last June 5 and Aug. 24 to meet the requirements.

New England states from which the white registrants were called, with their number and the camps to which they will go, are as follows:

Connecticut, 513 to Camp Dix, N. J.; 1710 to Camp Greenleaf, Ga.
Maine, 1771 to Camp Devens.
Massachusetts, 5267 to Camp Meade.
New Hampshire, 774 to Camp Devens.
Rhode Island, 393 to Camp Meade.
Vermont, 455 to Camp Devens.

Day State Allotments

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—An induction call for 5267 white men physically qualified for general military service, to be entrained during the five-day period beginning Oct. 7, for Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., was sent out yesterday afternoon from the adjutant general's office, following a communication from the provost marshal general at Washington. Local boards are directed to exhaust the class 1 men of the June 5 registration, if any remain, and fill the balance from the registration of Aug. 24.

OTHER CITIES

	Allotment
Brockton	1
Brockton	44
Brookline	26
Cambridge	1
Cambridge	34
Cambridge	44
Cambridge	44
Chelsea	1
Chelsea	34
Chelsea	2
Chicopee	52
Dorchester	52
Fall River	1
Fall River	60
Fall River	44
Fall River	48
Fitchburg	4
Fitchburg	52
Haverhill	1
Haverhill	42
Holyoke	1
Holyoke	42
Holyoke	42
Lawrence	18
Lawrence	44
Lawrence	52
Lowell	1
Lowell	51
Lowell	42
Lowell	52
Lowell	35
Lynn	1
Lynn	48
Lynn	46
Lynn	42
Malden	1
Malden	38
Malden	2
Medford	40
New Bedford	1
New Bedford	42
New Bedford	33
New Bedford	40
New Bedford	4
Newton	44
Pittsfield	59
Quincy	52
Salmon	52
Somerville	1
Somerville	40
Somerville	38
Somerville	32
Springfield	47
Springfield	48
Springfield	48
Springfield	48
Taunton	46
Waltham	40
Worcester	48
Worcester	38
Worcester	40
Worcester	38
Worcester	50

LABOR BUREAUS SEIZED
IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Plans were perfected yesterday whereby the serious labor shortage in the lumber camps and pulp mills of Maine and New Hampshire will receive the aid of Massachusetts. Two employment offices, one at 27 and the other at 57 Washington street, which have been hiring men for this work, were yesterday taken over by the government and put in charge of the United States employment service. This action was taken by State Director Everett C. Lord because of the absolute necessity to get men to work in getting out the spruce in New England at once in order not to tie up further the manufacture of airplanes, which a shortage of this wood would do.

Albert R. White of Taunton, a member of the state board, was chosen by Mr. Lord to take complete control of the situation and he will allot the labor as it is obtained. An appeal for men to apply for work is made by Mr. Lord, who wants all men to apply at 27 and 57 Washington street prepared to go into the woods.

LOWELL EVADER IS
HELD FOR U. S. COURT

John J. May, who recently appeared in the local police court on a charge of drunkenness, and who when questioned, admitted that he had not registered in the draft, was taken before Commissioner Hayes in Boston by Chief Redmond Welch yesterday and was held in the sum of \$500 for his appearance before the United States court tomorrow.

While in Boston the chief of police conferred with Justice Dewey of the United States court in relation to the enforcement of the draft law and the judge promised the heartiest co-operation of the court in prosecuting draft evaders. As a result of his conference with Judge Dewey, the chief later stated that all persons arrested and taken to the Lowell police station, if they are within the ages of 18 and 45 will be required to show their registration cards.

HOSE & BOYS AS HOSTS

An informal get-together party, composed of the members and friends of Hose 2, Lincoln street, was held at the company's quarters at the engine house last night. An appetizing supper was enjoyed, after which a pleasant musical program whirled away the remainder of the evening. Everett Tenn, Frank Arthur and William Holler were mainly responsible for the success of the latter. Patrick Boynton proved a very acceptable toastmaster and contributed materially to the evening's enjoyment.



Back to school after serving on the farm

Do you save or waste on clothes?

THE ANSWER to that question is—You do; one or the other; save or waste. We can tell you how to do one and not the other; save, not waste.

Every patriotic man wants to serve in any and every way he can; there are ways to serve even in the matter of clothes-buying.

- 1 Dont buy any if you have clothes that will do; some men have plenty.
- 2 Take such care of your clothes; keep them cleaned, pressed, hung up carefully when not in use; make them last longer.
- 3 If you find it necessary to buy, be sure of good quality; get clothes that last long and look well, so that next season you wont need to buy new ones.

You'll save money, labor, materials; three things the nation needs. Our clothes are made to do it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Clothes Makers

We shall be pleased to show you these Good Clothes. Our variety is so large we can surely please you.

Suits \$25 to \$50

Overcoats \$25 to \$60

THE TALBOT CLOTHING COMP'Y

CENTRAL AT WARREN ST.

AMERICAN HOUSE BLOCK.

ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL

Janitor Accused of Attempt
to Extort \$20,000 From
the Morgan Family

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 17.—Charged with an attempt to blackmail the family of J. P. Morgan to the amount of \$20,000 by use of the mails, J. R. Thorne, 30 years old, janitor of a local newspaper building, was arrested after an investigation extending over a period of more than 15 months. Thorne's arrest, according to officers who were engaged on the case, closes up one of the most unique cases of attempted blackmail in their experience.

According to officers, the first of the series of letters, addressed to Mrs. Jane Nichols, daughter of Mr. Morgan, at her home, Glen Cove, L. I., was received by her 18 months ago. In it the writer purported to be representing a gang in such close touch with the Morgan family that it had been able to procure the entire family with a form which would produce death within three years. The letter went so far as to assert that the death of J. P. Morgan, Sr. several years ago had been caused by this inoculation.

WAR COST U. S. MILLION DOLLARS A MONTH

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Seventeen months of war have cost the United States government \$17,339,631,342—a billion dollars a month. This rate has increased so rapidly, however, that August expenses ran up to \$1,865,512,222, or nearly \$200,000,000 more than the highest record set in July.

These figures from the treasury show that less than 12 years of modern warfare have cost the United States more than four times the combined union and confederate outlays for three years of the Civil war, calculated at \$2,560,000,000 for the union and \$1,500,000,000 for the confederates.

The report also shows double the rate of increase in expenditures estimated by the government in June, then set at \$100,000,000 more each month.

Franklin
Machine
Company

Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-CORLISS
ENGINES, Engine Repairs, Shaft-
ing, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings,
Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand.
General Mill Repairs. Special ma-
chinery of all kinds.

Providence, R. I.
Telephone
Union 983
Cable 1857

If this rate continues, expenses for the year ending next June 30 will be much more than the \$24,000,000,000 estimated and the country may be called on to absorb more than the \$16,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds now tentatively planned.

The treasury report also shows further that of the \$17,339,631,342 cost of the war to date, \$10,959,977,000 has been spent for ordinary war purposes, and \$6,379,654,342 has gone to financial aid to the allies. This will be repaid eventually, and consequently may be deducted in calculating the net war expenses to the United States government.

Only \$5,031,478,600 has been gathered by the government from taxes, customs and other minor sources of revenue since the war started, and \$12,308,156,742 from Liberty loans and sale of certificates of indebtedness, which are to be converted into Liberty bonds. This indicates that only 25 per cent of war expenses to date have been drawn directly from the pockets of the people, and that 75 per cent has come from popular borrowings which will necessitate heavy tax levies long after the war.

The third Liberty loan has now brought in \$1,165,635,000 which leaves only \$11,000,000 of the \$12,308,156,742 original subscriptions yet to be paid in. The last installment was due three weeks ago. Income and excess profits payments trickling in during August raised the total from this source within the last year to \$2,542,298,000 and officials expect this to rise gradually to \$3,000,000,000 as delinquent payments are rounded up by internal revenue agents.

Millions of thrifty citizens investing in War Savings Stamps have piled up \$647,554,000. In August 1918 the stamps were \$129,041,750. Even with this total, comparison shows that war savers did not keep up their pace set in July, when the government collected \$211,417,900 as a result of the national campaign on thrift day.

Tremendous war expenses these days—\$100,000,000 a day—are being met by sale of certificates of indebtedness, virtually short time loans from banks, to be refunded in the fourth Liberty loan. Even with a half billion of these securities going out every two weeks, and a corresponding inflow of money, the government's working balance has dropped from about \$1,500,000,000 where it stood for the last few months to about \$1,000,000,000. The figure represents funds on hand, most of which is distributed as deposits among hundreds of banks, but available at all times for checking out.

BISHOP HUGHES GOING TO FRANCE

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Rev. Edwin J. Hughes, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, left here today for an Atlantic port where he will sail for France within a few days. Bishop Hughes goes abroad as the representative of his church and of the Young Men's Christian association and will establish headquarters in Paris. He will have direct charge of Methodist chaplains at the front and intends to deliver several addresses to men in the service. He expects to remain in France until next spring.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

This list contains the names of 15 New Englanders. Of this number only one name is that of a man killed in action. There are only six names of Massachusetts men and none from Lowell or vicinity.

Killed in Action
Sen. C. P. Braden, 420 Hill st. Waterbury, Conn.

Wounded Severely
Capt. F. Bell, 14 Highland st. Bangor, Me.
Pr. E. J. McClure, 119 Main st. New Bedford, Mass.
Pr. R. S. Silver, 449 Clinton st. New Bedford, Mass.

Missing in Action
Lt. M. C. Hobbs, 75 Chauncy st. Boston, Mass.

Sen. A. G. Bradley, 48 Chestnut st. Bristol, Conn.
Pr. J. Coppola, 68 Button st. Norwalk, Conn.

Pr. J. J. Donahue, Litchfield, Conn.
Pr. W. P. Clark, 237 York st. New Haven, Conn.

Pr. J. E. Wexler, 33 Bevel st. Lawrence, Mass.
Pr. S. Kozlowski, 135 Washington st. Peabody, Mass.

Pr. M. Oliveira, Jr., 274 Hope st. Fall River, Mass.
Pr. A. O. Randall, West Barnet, Vt.
Pr. G. E. Schlader, Williams st. N. Easton, Mass.

Prisoners
Corp. W. L. Andrews, 110 Franklin st. Meriden, Conn.

NAMES RELEASED FOR THIS AFTERNOON

This list had only one New England man among its killed in action. There are only eight men from New England in all on this list.

Killed in Action
Pr. C. H. Cleland, 475 E. Main st. Waterbury, Conn.

Died of Wounds
Pr. T. Meuse, 7 Winthrop av. Reading, Mass.

Wounded Severely
Mechanic C. O. Thiesse, Elm st. Thomaston, Conn.

Pr. S. Joiner, 92 Cottage st. East Hampton, Mass.

Missing in Action
Pr. A. Campolano, 97 Oliver st. Derby, Conn.

Pr. P. Casentino, 560 Pleasant st. Gardner, Mass.
Pr. S. Hutchinson, W. Danville, Vt.
Pr. W. D. Mason, Bristol, Vt.

SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM OPENS EYES OF WORLD

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—America's vast shipbuilding program has opened the eyes of the world to her tremendous possibilities, recently declared Peter O. Knight, vice-president and general counsel of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, which operates the big plant at Hog Island.

"It is the best possible evidence that we intend to stick," he said. "The Japanese visitors counted the 50 ways, one by one, and exclaimed: 'Why, we have only ten more ways in our whole country than you have'

Unsightly Hair DeMiracle

DeMiracle, the original sanitary liquid, is truly a revelation in modern science. It is just as efficacious for removing coarse, bristly growths as it is for ordinary ones.

Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in 50c, \$1 and \$2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price.

FREE book with testimonials of highest authorities explains what causes hair on face, neck and arms, why it increases and how DeMiracle destroys it. It is mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, Park Ave. and 12th St., New York.

In this one yard! And Lord Reading, of England, declared that it typified the limitlessness of America.

"Others ask how we can do such things, and they learn that at the beginning of the war the wealth of the United States was \$250,000,000,000, compared with \$85,000,000,000 as the wealth of Great Britain, \$50,000,000,000 for Germany and \$55,000,000,000 for France.

"We have the total banking resources of the world. Since the war began we have bought back \$4,000,000,000 of securities, loaned \$7,000,000,000 to allies and extended credit to allies and business concerns to the amount of \$7,000,000,000 more. We have carried on the enlarged business of the country and a war costing us \$50,000,000 a day.

"And America's wealth has increased since August, 1914. It has one-fourth of the commerce of the globe and has accumulated a third of the gold supply of the world. So great is the nation's wealth that even this war cannot deplete it. Informed Germans or citizens of other nations cannot think Germany can win with America against her."

POLISH ARMY IN SIBERIA TO AID ALLIES

HARBIN, Sept. 7 (By the Associated Press).—A movement exceeding, perhaps, that of the Czech-Slovaks is being organized by Polish officers to form a Polish division to fight in Siberia westward to their oppressed fatherland as integral units in the American army.

100,000 Men Available

According to conservative estimates, an army of more than 100,000 trained militarists is immediately available in the regions of Harbin, Nibolsk and Vladivostok.

Large corps of railway men also can be utilized if necessary to take over the Chinese Eastern railway. The funds to be used in creating the Polish army are to be considered a loan to the Polish people or their government.

It is believed that if the Polish organization is successful the Ukrainians will begin a similar movement, and because of the close relationship between the Magyars and the Poles it is considered possible that many of the Magyars may be won over to the side of the entente allies.

The Poles are emphatic in declaring that they do not intend to participate in politics and that their only desire is to fight towards their own country.

The Poles have asked that they be promptly granted recognition by the United States government so that they may aid their aid in opposing the spread of German aggression as well as win their own freedom.

Entente allies officials here see three benefits to be derived from the encouragement of the Poles. First, they say it would obviate the necessity of moving additional troops across the Pacific, second, the allied forces now in Siberia could be moved westward to strengthen the Murman coast expedition, ultimately bringing pressure to bear on the western front; and third, that an army composed of Czechoslovaks, Poles and Ukrainians would galvanize the Russians in action.

4 HUN DIVISIONS WIPED OUT BY YANKS

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN LORRAINE, Sept. 17.—(Reuters).—It is probably not an underestimate to assume that the Americans in annihilating the St. Mihiel salient reduced the enemy's strength by the equivalent of four divisions. The victory of the Americans was due to German inferiority in numbers and a greater inferiority in morale.

The enemy was so busily occupied in getting out of the salient that he did not have time to remove his guns. The statement coming from the German high command that it is glad to be rid of the salient may be believed, but it may be doubted if the command is also glad to have lost 15,000 men, more than 100 guns, an innumerable quantity of machine guns and trench mortars, tons of ammunition and telegraph material, as well as railroad equipment, rolling stock, clothing and supplies which were either burned or captured by the Americans.

False conclusions must not be drawn from the results of the operation. To put it briefly, the Germans did not fight and the trading damage they did to the French and Americans proves it. The Germans may have done the wisest thing, since if they had tried to stand their losses would have been increased enormously. The allies had the means to insure such a result and the fact that the operation required only 57 per cent of the time allotted to it, is proof that a much more strenuous resistance was expected of the enemy. It was in such a hurry to remove his guns that scores of them were captured without having fired a round at the attackers. The Germans already have begun to react. The number of enemy airplanes has increased greatly and the allies are striving to drive them off. At night the Germans attempt to bomb the Americans. These things do not suggest a beaten foe and it would be the gravest mistake to imagine that the Germans are done with.

26 SHIPS READY, 28 ARE LAUNCHED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Twenty-six ships with a dead weight of 147,320 tons were delivered to the shipping board by American yards during the first 13 days of this month, the board announced yesterday. During the same period 28 steel and wood ships of 150,370 dead-weight tons were launched.

Twenty-three of the ships were steel, 17 of 102,370 tons having been requisitioned while on the ways. Six steel ships of 26,550 tons were built under government contracts. The other three vessels were of wood and have an aggregate tonnage of 11,000.

The ships launched included eight requisitioned steel ships of 61,630 tons capacity, 17 steel ships built under government contracts and aggregating 111,870 tons and 11 wooden vessels of 25,500 tons.

Six of the delivered ships were built in the Pacific coast district, nine on the Atlantic coast and eight on the great lakes.

Fourteen of the launchings took place on the Atlantic, seven on the great lakes and four on the Pacific coast.

FILM STARS IN PLAY TO HELP LIBERTY LOAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Motion picture stars in special screen acts will furnish probably the most distinctive advertising feature of the Fourth Liberty Loan, which opens Sept. 28. Plans for the campaign, announced yesterday by Frank R. Wilson, director of loan publicity, show that 25 different productions, averaging 370 feet of film each, have been prepared and will be released during the three weeks' drive by leading film exchanges, so that each of the 17,000 movie theatres in the country will have a new four-minute Liberty Loan feature every three days.

The actors and their managers paid for the film productions, contributing services and materials of an estimated value of \$1,000,000 and the government paid for 1000 duplicate films worth about \$50,000.

The plays include some comedy themes. Most of them teach the lesson of bond buying in tensely dramatic stories.

Those participating in the productions include Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin, Roscoe Arbuckle, Douglas Fairbanks, William S. Hart, George M. Cohan, Dustin Farnum, William Farnum, Geraldine Farrar, Elsie Ferguson, Alla Nazimova, Enrico Caruso, Alice Brady, William Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, Pauline Frederick, William Faversham, Wallace E. Reid, Selma Hayzawa, Edith Bennett, Norma Talmadge, Charles Ray, George Rehan, Joe Murray, Harold Lockwood, Edith Storey, Emily Stevens, Dorothy Dalton, Lillian Gish, Earl Williams, Alice Joyce, Corinne Griffith, Gladys Leslie, Mae Marsh, Mahol Norman, Madge Kennedy and Mack Sennett.

THE PREMIER OF MACARONI

Warner's Macaroni contains all the virtues of the finest Durum wheat plus an original flavor distinctly its own.

Rich, delicious Macaroni dishes are easily made from it. Their flavors tempt the appetite of all the family.



Warner's
MACARONI



is the best balanced, most economical macaroni you can serve. Its superior quality costs you no extra price.

Ask your grocer for Warner's—the macaroni that conforms to all pure food laws and standards.

Warner's Macaroni is made in strict accordance with the requirements of the U. S. Food Administration.

EXPLORER TALKS

Stefansson Returns to Civilization and Tells of His Explorations

Found Several New Islands and Mapped New Land—To Lecture for Red Cross

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 17.—Vilhjalmer Stefansson, Arctic explorer, who arrived here yesterday on his return to civilization, said in an interview that his party did everything it set out to do.

"We did not discover a continent northwest of Prince Patrick Land, as reported," he asserted. "We did find several new islands, we mapped and explored this new land, we made scientific explorations of the country around Coronation gulf, we studied the Eskimos, the plants, the animals and mapped the ocean currents and channels."

The explorer, expects to start Oct. 1, at New York, on a tour of the country giving lectures for the benefit of the Red Cross. "The next two years, he thinks, he probably will spend in compiling reports of his work for the Canadian government."

Stefansson did not say much about the "blonde Eskimos" which he had been reported as having discovered on an earlier expedition into the country east of Coronation Gulf.

"They were not really 'blonde Eskimos,'" he declared. "We found a colony of about 1000 natives, about 1 per cent of whom had light eyes and light hair."

Stefansson returned alone. About 25 men were with him when he left the outside world aboard an old whaler, the Karluk, June 17, 1913. According to the explorer, some of the men are now back in the United States, some are fighting in France, others are still in the Arctic and several are dead.

One of the islands which Vilhjalmer Stefansson discovered in the Arctic region is about the size of Iceland. The British flag was raised June 19, 1915, on this land, which is in what formerly was called the Gustav Adolf sea.

Stefansson arrived last night from the north and today continued his journey to Victoria, where he will make a report to the Canadian government on his experiences in the Arctic for five and one-half years.

Storker Storkerson, Stefansson's lieutenant, and four men now are carrying out their chief's plans in the north.

MANY GERMAN SHELLS FAIL TO EXPLODE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—American artillery officers estimated recently that at certain stages of the German retreat north of the Marne from 50 to 70 per cent of the shells fired by the enemy failed to explode. One night after the Germans crossed the Vesle the enemy fired 12 shells of large calibre into a wooded tract where American troops were supposed to be quartered, and artillery experts of one of the divisions engaged reported that only four of these shells had exploded.

One of the American officers suggested that the German shells were deteriorating generally. There had been day after day of rain during the retreat, and it was believed possible that in the withdrawal the Germans had not been able to take the usual precautions against dampness, the result being that many projectiles, from some of the big guns failed to do anything more than strike the earth with a thud.

It was also suggested that possibly the Germans had been firing old shells rather than new shells at all, the officers realizing that only a few of them were exploding, but preferring to keep the big guns pounding away merely in an effort to keep up the morale of the men putting up the rear guard fight.

The average number of faulty shells generally is from two to six per cent.

FORMER AMERICAN MINISTER TO DENMARK DECORATED BY KING

COPENHAGEN, September 17.—King Christian has bestowed the grand cross of the Order of Dannebrog on Dr. Maurice F. Egan, former American minister to Denmark. This is the highest decoration which can be awarded a commoner.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Fighting Back of the Lines

Inferior, low-grade gasoline costs most in the long run. You count the cost in low mileage, weak power and excess carbon deposits.

SO-CO-NY is the Quality gasoline. It reduces the operating cost of your car by delivering more miles per gallon. It saves.

And in saving you are "doing your bit" these days. You are actually fighting back of the lines.

Look for the Red, White and Blue SO-CO-NY Sign.

Save with SO-CO-NY. Save wisely. Save well.

Saving Well Here
Means Fighting Well There

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

SO-CO-NY MOTOR GASOLINE

BUGLE SIGNALS BARRED

One More Romantic Feature
of Battle Eliminated—Orders by Hand Motions

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Methods of modern warfare have eliminated one more romantic feature of battle. An army order just issued by the war department announces changes in drill regulations which prohibit the use of bugle signals during an engagement. The danger of the bugle message not reaching all the troops as well as the grave possibility that the enemy would be well versed in the calls and would know what to expect, are the reasons for the change.

All orders to squads, platoons and companies are to be given by motions of the hands in the future.

CLAIMS FOR DEFERRED CLASSIFICATIONS

CALUMNET, Mich., Sept. 17.—Claims for deferred draft classification for employees, skilled and unskilled in essential branches of the Lake Superior mining industry will be filed with the draft boards, it is announced here.

While iron and copper mining have been held to be necessary industries the companies heretofore have not asked deferred classification. The industry was so hard hit by the first draft, however, that the working forces in some instances have been reduced more than 50 per cent.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price



FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Wm. Wood

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition

TALBOT'S SANITARY FLUID

Heals, Cleanses and Disinfects

Pint, 15c; Quart, 25c

Talbot's Chemical Store

40 MIDDLE STREET

UNION MARKET
173-185 MIDDLESEX
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FOOT OF SOUTH ST.

When We Advertise We Say Something

**ALL DAY TUESDAY AND
WEDNESDAY FORENOON**

LARD COMPOUND, cut from tub.....23c

POTATOES, extra Maine, pk.....45c

SALT PORK, heavy fat, 3 to 5 lb. strips.....25c

SALT SPARE RIBS, 1-2 sheets.....12c

PEA BEANS, N. Y., hand picked, lb.....10c

GET YOUR PICKLING GOODS TODAY—RIPE TOMATOES,
GREEN TOMATOES, PICKLING ONIONS, GREEN PEPPERS,
PICKLING SPICE.

PRESERVING JARS.....pls. 89c doz.; qts. 99c doz.
AND REMEMBER—WE DELIVER THE GOODS

Fresh Western Eggs, doz. 41c
Prunes, 3 lbs.25c
Evaporated Milk11c
Campbell's Soups.....10c
Goodrich Soup.....8c
Early June Peas.....14c

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF POWER PLANTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Government control and extension of the facilities of power plants as a war necessity was urged by Fuel Administrator Garfield yesterday in asking the house commerce committee for prompt action on the administration bill, authorizing control and erection of new plants.

Government contracts in many instances, he said, had been delayed for lack of power.

Asked regarding a coal shortage the fuel administrator said one is in sight "in the sense that in spite of increased production the demand is still greater."

29 MEN PERISHED

Terrific Explosion During Eruption of Volcano Caused Great Tidal Wave

TOKIO, Tuesday, Sept. 10.—(By the Associated Press)—During an eruption of a volcano on Uru island, one of the Kurile group, there was a terrific explosion, according to advices received here. This caused a great tidal wave which overwhelmed a force of men at work re-docking a sunken ship drowning 29 of them.

MEN WHO SIGNED UP TO ENLIST FAIL TO APPEAR

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Several hundred men signed up here for enlistment in the British or Canadian armies, have failed to answer the final call for service, the British-Canadian recruiting mission announced today. Their names will be given to the United States authorities so that they may be rounded up for induction into the American army. All have been passed as physically fit for service.

RED CROSS AND Y.M.C.A. EXTEND WORK

TOKIO, Thursday, Sept. 12.—(By the Associated Press)—The American Red Cross and the Y.M.C.A. are planning to greatly extend their operations in Russia. Forty American and British Y.M.C.A. workers are now en route to Siberia and the Japanese Y.M.C.A. will send a contingent to co-operate with the Americans.

Mr. Phelps, the new general secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in Russia, will start for Vladivostok tomorrow. He says that the organization, joining the Red Cross, will follow the armies westward and establish civilian centers in all cities and will aid in the reconstruction of Russia by extending practical help to the people.

NOTHING TO SAY, SAYS ROOSEVELT

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 17.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, when asked about Austria's proposal said:

"At present I have nothing to say. It would be only going into ancient history. I have spoken on the matter frequently, and my speech on Lafayette day covers the subject from my viewpoint."

As Young as Your Kidneys

The secret of youth is ELIMINATION OF POISONS from your body. This done, you can live to be hundred and enjoy the good things of life with as much pep as you did when in the springtime of youth. Keep your body in good condition, that's the secret.

Watch the kidneys. The kidneys and digestive organs are the main causes. The kidneys filter and purify the blood. All the blood passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. They strain or filter out the impurities. That is their work. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you have nothing to fear. Drive the poisonous wastes and deadly uric acid accumulations from your system. Take GOLD MEDAL HAZELIM Oil Capsules at intervals and you will always be in perfect working order. You will feel strong and vigorous. Nerves and muscles will be elastic and your face will radiate youth and health. GOLD MEDAL HAZELIM Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories at Hazelim, Holland.

They are not a patent medicine, but a guaranteed remedy which has been used by the sturdy Dutch for over 200 years and which has helped them to develop into one of the strongest and healthiest races in the world. Get them from your druggist. Do not take a substitute. In sealed packages—three sizes.—Adv.

R. R. THOMAS HEADS K. OF C. AGAIN

Grand Knight Robert R. Thomas will be at the helm of Lowell council, Knights of Columbus, for another year as a result of the annual election of officers held recently. Since his election several years ago as head of the local council, he has labored most assiduously for every conceivable project emanating from the organization. He has been a most ardent exponent of the war work ideas of the council and has contributed much time and thought



ROBERT R. THOMAS

to the development of ideas and plans whose object has been the comfort of visiting soldiers and sailors to Lowell. His re-election to the important office will count tremendously in the forthcoming year.

The other officers elected with Grand Knight Thomas are: Deputy grand knight, George F. Briggan; chancellor, Hugh J. Molloy; recorder, George R. O'Neil; financial secretary, Philip J. Breen; warden, Thomas B. Delany; inside guard, Thomas J. Tobin; outside guard, William H. Ryan; trustee for three years, Dr. James F. Gaffney.

Reception to Sergt. Fox

The knights will tender a reception to First Sergt. Leo F. Fox of Co. M of the old Ninth regiment, lately returned to this country after a year's service in France, next Thursday evening, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance of members at the rooms to greet the first member of the council to return from the great theatre of war. Sergt. Fox had been in this country but a few days before coming to Lowell last evening to visit his parents in the Westlands, Chelmsford Centre. The sergeant was in the thick of the fray, saw several of his comrades "go west" as a result of the fire of battle and saw nine months of actual service in the trenches.

The committee in charge of the reception is John J. Maherty, John F. Golden, Dr. James F. Gaffney, Joseph L. Cronin, James J. Molloy, James McVey, P. J. Garrity, James E. Murphy and John H. Queenan. A fine program is being arranged and a "big" night for Sergt. Fox should be the result.

Knights Plan More Cots

With reference to the published statement that sufficient accommodations for lodging visiting soldiers on Saturday night could not be made, it will be of interest to know that the knights could have accommodated several more at their quarters Saturday night. Plans are now afoot for enlarging the accommodations of the council for this week-end lodging of visiting men in uniform and in a short time the local council's facilities will be fully up to any demand.

FOR HOME RULE SCHEME IN INDIA

SIMLA, India, Saturday, Sept. 14.—The Indian national congress at a meeting at Bombay has accepted a resolution declaring that the proposals for a home rule scheme in India are a definite step toward a responsible government. The resolution, which was proposed by Surendra Nath Banerji, president-elect of the congress, was carried amid applause.

A plan of limited home rule for India has been prepared for submission to the British parliament by Edwin S. Montague, secretary for India, and Baron Chelmsford, the viceroy of India. It is proposed that the Indian people have a period of training in self-government. The proposed government would consist of provincial legislatures, a legislature for all India, an Indian privy council and a council of princes. Increased responsibility would be given the province,



THIS SEASON, OF COURSE, WE OFFER again for your inspection and selection

Hirsh, Wickwire Clothes

We say "of course" because we have never found any cause to waver in our allegiance to them. Judging them from the standpoint of style, stability and sterling worth, our decision has been substantiated again and again by the everyday, season-after-season experience of those men who, having favored us with their patronage, have found perfection.

NEW FALL HATS

From Dunlop, C & K and Trimble

\$3.00 to \$10.00

DICKERMAN & McQUADE

91 CENTRAL STREET

COLUMBUS DAY PARADE

Chief Marshal Says Organizations Wishing Place in Line Must Hurry

Dr. Richard J. McCluskey, chief marshal of the big Columbus day parade, is busy on plans for the great affair and announces that immediate replies from organizations intending to participate in the procession will facilitate matters and enable him to

Cadum Ointment

has proved a blessing to thousands who have suffered for years from irritating and itching skin troubles. It stops the itching at once and is very healing and soothing wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. Much suffering from skin trouble may be avoided by the use of this wonderful remedy. Cadum Ointment is good for eczema, pimples, blotches, itch, scaly skin, eruptions, chafings, piles, rash, scabs, ringworm, cuts, sores, burns, insect bites, etc.

make definite arrangements. Hence, organizations should get in touch with Secretary Thurston as soon as possible. The officers emphasize promptitude as a big factor in the preliminary details for only a few weeks remain in which to whip the arrangements into cohesive shape.

The "Eagles" parade committee held an interesting meeting Sunday morning and there was abundant enthusiasm over the prospects of a notable showing on the part of the aerists, which meets tonight. The showing to be made by the women's organizations is eagerly anticipated and this feature, it is believed, will be one of the best of the entire observance. The women's feature is a distinct departure from the conventional standards of Columbus day parades.

Chairman Andrew Molloy of the K. of C. banquet committee and Grand Knight Robert R. Thomas with their various sub-committees are now engaged in co-ordinating their plans with those of the general committee in order that everything in connection with the day shall be run off like clock work.

The decision to start the parade immediately after the knights come from church in the morning has found great favor with members of the council.

A meeting of the K. of C. banquet committee will be held in the parlors this evening at 8 o'clock. What promises to be a most important meeting of the general committee in charge of the dedication of the bust of Cardinal O'Connell will be held Wednesday evening in St. Patrick's school hall. Hon. James B. Casey, chairman of the committee

"The Finest of Clothing" Ready-to-Wear

The New Fall-Eighteen Clothes are ready, for your inspection and selection, backed by that prompt, intelligent, satisfactory service for which this store is famous.

Regardless of whether we have enjoyed your patronage in the past, we have little doubt but that the high quality, greater-value-giving standards we have always maintained, command your respect, and this season we earnestly hope that you will decide to investigate those things which you have admired but for some reason have not acquired.

THE NEW SUITS AND OVERCOATS SHOW some radical style changes this season. The military idea predominates. In the shoulder lines and in the general drape of the garments there is a slim trimness that gives the wearer's figure a military "set up."

In line with the program of wise conservation, such things as belts and other style eccentricities are tabooed.

Good fabrics are hard to get and high priced. Supreme value has been attained and our standards of greater value giving maintained through increased tailoring efficiency, not by the sacrifice of quality in the essential elements of good clothes.

Manhattan & Bates Street

SHIRTS

\$1.50 to \$10.00

and an energetic worker for the success of the demonstration, said today that he hoped for the attendance of every member of the committee from now on.

"Co-operation and assistance from many quarters," said Mr. Casey, "have come to the committee and it is gratifying, indeed, to note the response to our invitations to take part in the parade."

WHOLESALE EXECUTIONS IN PETROGRAD

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 17.—Wholesale executions are increasing in Petrograd, according to private telegrams received here by way of Helsingfors. During the past week 512 persons were executed, and more than 100 others are here

on the prescribed list. Most of them have already been made hostages. All persons of the rank of consuls of state, have been imprisoned, regardless of their political views.

4000 IN QUARANTINE

Spanish Influenza in Aviation. Camp of Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Ill.

GREAT LAKES, ILL., Sept. 17.—Approximately 4000 men were in quarantine today as the result of Spanish influenza breaking out in the aviation camp of the naval training station here.



Lamson & Hubbard HATS



SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

ENEMY HAS NEW TRICK TO CUT WAR WORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Department of justice agents and the Newark police are investigating a new trick of the enemy, the object of which is to reduce the production of munitions. The trick is to telephone to factories which are working nights on war contracts and which are supplied with current by the Public Service Electric company and to tell them that because of the lack of coal the current must be temporarily shut off. Generally the trick is not discovered until the next day.

The plan is known to have worked in the case of Sneed & Co., who are making shell casings at their iron works in Jersey City. The Public Service Electric company yesterday learned of the plan for the first time and the officials expressed the hope that in the future plants receiving such messages would confirm them by calling on the telephone the local representative of some other official of the company.

An officer of the Sneed firm was called on the telephone late one afternoon and was told that the Public Service Electric company would be compelled to shut off the firm's light and power at 10 o'clock that night and would not be able to continue it until the following morning. The firm employs many men and women at night and at 9:30 o'clock they were instructed to be out of the plant before 10 o'clock as the lights would go out at that time.

The workers left the plant, but when 10 o'clock arrived the lights were still on. The power was tested soon after and was shown to be normal. An hour later the lights were still working and one of the

guards telephoned to the Public Service Electric company and learned that the power station was still working and that the message to shut down had not come from any official of the company.

Efforts were made the next day to trace the call, only to learn that it came from a pay station.

It was reported that the Standard Motors Construction company, also of Jersey City, received a similar message the same day, but that this concern put its own power station in operation in anticipation of a shut-down. The officers of this company denied yesterday that they received the message.

Universal Approval

rejection—was before the world today. The reply, issued by Secretary Lansing last night upon authorization of President Wilson, almost immediately upon delivery of the Austrian communication to the Swedish minister, speaks for all the nations arrayed against the central powers, in the belief of officials.

Pres. Wilson Rejects Offer

The text of the answer constitutes one of the shortest, important notes recorded in American diplomatic history. After stating that "the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the imperial Austro-Hungarian government," President Wilson sets forth the position of the United States government in a single sentence as follows:

"It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

The direct and clear-cut answer of the United States was accepted by the promptness of the reply, which officials believe will demonstrate fully to the enemy the firm purpose of the American people in waging the war and set before the world more clearly the position of the United States. The quickness of the reply, it is believed, will forestall any speculation or comment tending to convey a wrong impression that the United States, as a whole, would consider a negotiated peace developed from the "non-binding discussion" proposed by Austria at the instance of Germany, it is believed.

U. S. Sends Kernal

Even though the other nations allied with the United States may make separate answers to the Austrian offer, it was considered assured today that President Wilson had sounded the keynote and that other replies would be similar in content and equally decisive in their rejection of the proposal.

"With the first of the expected series of peace bids of the central powers having met a flat rejection, speculation turned today to the course of action to be followed by officials in Germany and Austria-Hungary.

It was believed in some circles that these officials would now turn to their war-worn peoples, pointing out that all that could be done to bring relief from the suffering of war had been accomplished and again attempt to place the entire blame for the continuation of the war upon the allies and the United States.

Austria May Quit Her Allies
In the opinion of other officials not

so numerous, it was believed that Austria was prepared to take the next step—a withdrawal from her alliance with Germany, Turkey and Bulgaria and a complete acceptance of the terms laid down by President Wilson.

German People Kept in Dark

That the German people themselves were to be kept in the dark by the military masters and prevented from having any voice in the peace which is to be imposed upon them was regarded as an assured fact.

Some apprehension has existed to administration quarters lest a combination of great financial interests, that know no nationality, and fear the destruction of all wealth and business by the spread of Bolshevik ideas, might in some way be behind this movement to bring about a peace and end the war before it has been fought to a clear decision.

There is no such apprehension on the part of the administration of a cynicism which will bring down all civilized institutions, and instead the general staff has given every assurance that the war is proceeding to a reasonably early and complete victory, which will involve the acceptance by the central powers of the only possible terms of peace, namely, those laid down by President Wilson.

President Wilson's Principles

These terms, referred to in the reply dictated yesterday to the Austrian note, were clearly set out in President Wilson's Fourth of July speech at Mr. Vernon, as follows:

"1. The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"2. The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangements, of political relationships, upon the basis of the free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

"3. The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct toward each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another; to the end that all promises and covenants may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conspiracy hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity, and a mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

"4. The establishment of an organization of peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of rights and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international disagreement that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the peoples directly concerned shall be sanctioned."

Lansing Makes Statement

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Sec. of State Lansing announced last night, the rejection by the United States of Austria's plan for peace discussions issued this statement:

"I am authorized by the president to state that the following will be the reply of this government to the Austro-Hungarian note proposing an unofficial conference of belligerents:

"The government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the imperial Austro-Hungarian government. It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace, and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

GAULIN IS VICTIM OF YOUNG FOOTPAD

A club and a revolver were used in a fruitless attempt of highway robbery last evening in Pawtucket street and the police are now endeavoring to locate the young culprit who did the job. The man who was assaulted is Solomon Gaulin of 321 Pawtucket street. He had a close escape.

According to the story told the police by Gaulin, he was returning to his home shortly after 9 p. m. when, upon reaching the driveway of A. C. Swamp, he saw a form crouching in the grass. As he walked along the form rose up and struck him a blow on the head, knocking him to the ground, but not rendering him unconscious. Gaulin says he shouted for help and his assailant jumped into the street and then turning, he fired a shot directly at his victim, fortunately without hitting him. The culprit then vaulted the fence and disappeared in Thompson's field.

The police were notified at once and Supt. Welch and several officers scoured the field, but failed to find any trace of the thug. A good description of the assailant was given to the police.

150 FRENCH GIRLS COMING TO THE UNITED STATES TO BE EDUCATED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—More than 150 French girls will arrive in the United States within the next two weeks to be educated in different parts of the country. They have been given scholarships by the Association of American Colleges.

Imparts Lustre To the Teeth

By absolutely and thoroughly cleansing the teeth from all deposit and stain SOZODONT refines and purifies the teeth, gums and mouth. White teeth or yellow teeth show the evidence of refinement and purity after using

Sozodont
FOR THE TEETH
Liquid—Powder or Paste
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

DEATHS

YOUNG—John J. Young, for many years a resident of Tewksbury, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease while at work on his farm. He is survived by his wife, Caroline A. (Willcox) Young and a sister, Miss Mary Young. Mr. Young was three times elected as a selectman, was a member of the overseers of the poor and a member of the board of health. His body was removed to his home by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons. He was a member of the Holy Name society of the O.M.I. novitiate, Tewksbury.

HILLMAN—Julia Augusta Hillman, widow of Richard B. Hillman, died yesterday at her home in Pelham, aged 52 years and 11 months. She leaves a son, Frank H. Hillman, and one daughter, Mrs. Henry M. Currier, both of Pelham; seven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren; one brother, Chas. W. Spear of Everett, and one sister, Mrs. Abbie E. Butler of Pelham.

NICKERSON—James W. Nickerson, aged 23 years, a sailor in the merchant marine, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 247 Gorham street, after a short illness. Mr. Nickerson was a well known and highly respected young resident of this city. He leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nickerson; two sisters, Misses Mary and Julia; four brothers, George in the United States navy, Michael, John and Frank.

EARLY—Charles B. Early, aged 34 years, died this morning at his home, 30 Pleasant street. He leaves his wife, a son, Edward; a daughter, Mildred; a brother, Private Edward Early of the 101st Headquarters Divisions in France. He was a member of Lodge 138, Machinists' union.

POOR—Margaret Poor, aged 63 years, died today at the home of her niece, Mrs. James A. Morris, 155 Stackpole street. She leaves a brother, Fred H. Poor; a nephew, Fred N. Poor, and a niece, Mrs. James A. Morris.

GIGNAC—Fleur Ange Gignac, aged 25 years and 2 months, died today at her home, 141 Merrimack street. She leaves several uncles and aunts.

FLANDERS—Mrs. Margaret Flanders, a well known resident, died this morning at her home, 519 Merrimack street. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Julia V. Curtin, and one granddaughter, Miss Gertrude Curtin. The body was taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

LINNEHAN—Miss Helen A. Linnehan died this morning at the Carney hospital in Boston, Mass., where she has been practicing as a nurse, after a brief illness, aged 23 years. She is survived by two brothers, John J. Linnehan of this city and Private Patrick E. Linnehan of Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.; two uncles, Morris and Daniel Mullane; two aunts, Mrs. William Neilligan and Mrs. Thomas Lynch, and one nephew, John Linnehan, Jr., all of this city. The remains will be brought to her late home, 147 Crosby street, this city, by Undertakers O'Connell & Fay. Funeral notice later.

FUNERAL NOTICES

COLLINS—The funeral of Daniel L. Collins will take place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from his home, 511 Erie avenue, North Elliptical. A solemn high funeral mass will be sung at St. Andrew's church, North Elliptical, at 10 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

CLAVY—The funeral of Miss Susie Clavy will take place Wednesday morning from the home of her sister, Mrs. Martin Murray, 30 Cogswore street, at 9 o'clock and a solemn high mass will be sung at St. Peter's church at 10 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker George B. McKenna in charge.

EARLY—The funeral of Charles B. Early will take place Friday morning from his late home, 30 Pleasant street, at 8:30 o'clock. Requiem mass will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FLANDERS—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Flanders will take place Thursday morning from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. A funeral mass will be sung at St. Patrick's church, the hour to be announced later. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

NICKERSON—The funeral of James W. Nickerson will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from his late home, 247 Gorham street. There will be a requiem high mass sung at St. Peter's church at 10 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

POOR—The funeral of Margaret Poor will take place Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of her niece, Mrs. James A. Morris, 155 Stackpole street. A high mass will be sung at St. Peter's church at 3 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

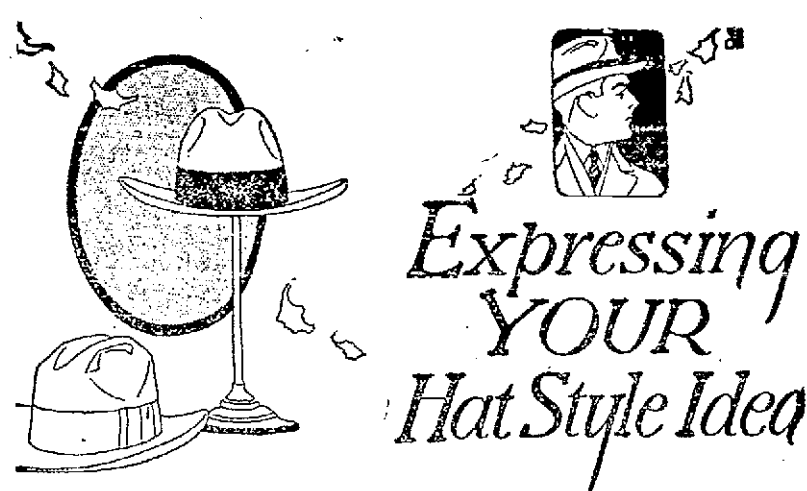
YOUNG—The funeral of John J. Young will take place Wednesday morning from his late home in East Tewksbury at 9 o'clock. A high mass will be sung at O.M.I. novitiate. Burial in Tewksbury cemetery. Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons. Motor cortege.

FUNERALS

MESSER—The funeral of Mrs. Octavia M. Messer will be held from her residence, 43 Fifth street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Pastor John K. Jones. Appropriate selections were sung by Miss Francis H. Lergat. The bearers were: James A. Messer, Truman G. Messer, Bradley A. Messer and Flinn C. Messer. Burial was in the family lot in the Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers George W. Healey.

DONOVAN—The funeral of Mrs. Jennie M. Donovan took place this morning from her late home, 176 Branch street at 9 o'clock and was largely attended by relatives and friends. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at 10 o'clock by Rev. Joseph Curtin. Rev. Francis Mullin, deacon; Rev. Timothy Callahan, sub-deacon. The choir sang the Gregorian mass, Miss Alice Murphy and Mr. James E. Donnelly assisting. The solo, Mr. Michael Johnson presided at the organ. There were many beautiful floral tributes and spiritual bouquets. The ushers at the house and church were: Mr. William Donovan and Mr. Edward Lowmyer. The bearers were: Thomas A. Golden, Edward E. Saunders, George Burke, Frederick King and William Donovan. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. Joseph Curtin read the committal prayer. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

OHARID—The funeral of Miss Mary O'Hare took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her nephew,



TO establish firmly and accurately in your mind the utmost quality and style standards in Fall Hats, you should see this extensive showing, where selection is guided by the review of the world's finest hats from Stetson and Lamson & Hubbard, America; Borsalino, Italy; Mossant, France; Ward, England; and our own exclusive makes at

\$2.00 to \$8.50

CAPS—One of the best stocks in the city, Homespuns and Tweeds **\$1.00 to \$3.00**

Macartney's
72 MERRIMACK STREET

Mr. George Clark, 76 Perry street, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The funeral cortege proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church where at 9 o'clock a funeral high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I. The choir sang the Gregorian mass, the solos being sustained by Mr. Chas. P. Smith. Mrs. Hugh Walker presided at the organ. There were many floral tributes. The bearers were Mr. William Miller, Mr. William Hunt, Mr. John McGrath and Mr. Patrick Pollard. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the final prayers were read by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I., Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DEVINE—The funeral of Miss Catherine Devine took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from the funeral parlors of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge st. The cortege proceeded to the Sacred Heart church in Moore street where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. T. Franklin Wood, O.M.I. The choir sang the Gregorian mass, the solos being sung by the different members of the choir. Mr. John Kelly presided at the organ. The bearers were Messrs. John Keene, James Keene, Charles Rourke and John Murphy. Interment was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where Rev. Fr. Wood, O.M.I., gave the final absolution at the grave. Funeral Director James W. McKenna in charge.

TENNIS MATCH
TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 16.—Ichiji Kumagae, the Japanese lawn tennis star, defeated Sergt. Harold Throckmorton of New York in the finals of the men's open singles in the Ontario championship tournament, yesterday. The score was 6-4, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

INSTRUCTION

Ellen E. McEvoy
TEACHER OF VOICE AND PIANO
Resumes Teaching September 16th
Tel. 3009-W. 50 Tyler Park

Leona A. Spellman
TEACHER OF PIANO
Has Resumed Teaching
LOWELL, MASS., R. F. D., NO 3
Tel. 316-J

Rogers Hall School
Reopens for
DAY PUPILS
On Friday, September 27
College Preparatory and Academic Courses

ST PIERRE & BERGERON INSURANCE

Our stove lining fits uneven surfaces; is easily applied; does not burn out; clinkers will not stick to it; it is cheaper than firebrick and the most suitable lining for cook stoves, ranges and heaters.
Packages, 30c and 40c
Free City Motor Delivery
C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET STREET

Use the Best Stove Lining
Our stove lining fits uneven surfaces; is easily applied; does not burn out; clinkers will not stick to it; it is cheaper than firebrick and the most suitable lining for cook stoves, ranges and heaters.
Packages, 30c and 40c
Free City Motor Delivery
C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET STREET

Better Light

We are getting longer evenings now, and you will want a good light at home.

Get one of our inverted lights. They help save on your gas bill.

50c to \$1.75

MANTLES
10c to 25c
Globes, Chimneys, etc.

Adams Hardware
AND PAINT CO.,
Middlesex St. Near Depot

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE
UNDER-PRICE BASEMENT
SPECIAL LOW PRICE ON
COMFORTER MATERIALS

The shortage of ready-made Bed Comforters will compel a good many of our customers to make their own bed comforters. We are now offering a large variety of material for covering, and also a full assortment of clean white cotton batting at lowest prices.

CHALLIE—One Case of 25 Inches Wide Challie, assorted patterns, full pieces.....At 12½c Yard

CHALLIE REMNANTS—2000 Yards of Challie Remnants, fine quality, 25 inches wide, large variety of patterns; 20c value. At 15c Yard

SILKALINE—Mill Remnants of Good Silkline, 36 inches wide, large assortment of patterns; 25c value on the piece. At 15c Yard

CRETONNE—Mill Remnants of Twill Cretonne, heavy quality, all new designs; 25c value.....At 20c Yard

TUDOR CRETONNE—Mill Remnants of Tudor Cretonne, nice quality, handsome designs; 29c value.....At 25c Yard

WIDE CRETONNE—36 Inches Wide Cretonne, new designs and coloring, in light and medium colors; 50c value. At 39c Yard

ART SATEEN—Mill Remnants of Ari Sateen, 36 inches wide, very fine quality; 50c value.....At 39c Yard

Full Line of Cotton Batting at Lowest Prices

A. G. P. Special15c a Roll
Standish25c a Roll
Eagle Long Staple Cotton.....35c a Roll
Crown Jewel39c a Roll
Our No. 2 Special, 2½ lbs.79c
Standish, 3 lbs.\$1.00
Lilly, 3 lbs.\$1.19

—BASEMENT—

CHINESE RESTAURANT
CHIN LEE CO.—Chop suey, American food. Nicest place in the city.
Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 45
Herrimaek st.

CONTRACTORS—BUILDERS

CONTRACTOR and Builder Arthur
R. Roberts, 224 Cedar St., Bridge st.
Res. phone, 5632-M; shop, 131E.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS
LINDBERG CO., Chimneys swept and
repaired. Residence 1125 Bridge st. tel.

DENTIST
T. E. MARK, D.M.D., 505 Sun bldg., Hrs.
to 12:1; 1 to 5, Mon-Fri-Sat even. Tel 5839.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES
N. E. ELEC. AND SUPPLY CORP.
261 Union st. Electric Fans at re-
duced prices. N. E. Ceiling Fans,
\$322 each. Tel 1217-W.

INSURANCE
PARSONS, 361 SUN BUILDING-
Insurance of all kinds.

OPTOMETRIST
CHAS. F. MCGATH, 271 Gorham st.
Eyes carefully examined and properly
fitted without use of drugs. Lenses
matched to broken pieces. Repairing
promptly done.

PIANO TUNERS
J. KERSHAW, piano and organs
tuned and repaired. 69 Humphray st.
Tel. 974-M.

ROOFERS
ROOFERS—J. Burns & Son, slate roofers. Roofs required. Tel. 1232-W. 155 Concord st., Tel. 1231-W, 97 Hoyt ave.

STOVE REPAIRS

QUINN STOVE REPAIR CO., 140
Gorham st., carries in stock, linings, burners, stove fronts and other parts to fit all stoves. Estimates and work promptly attended to. Tel. 4170.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

7-ROOM COTTAGE for sale near Lincoln st., with hot steam heat, tubs, hot and cold water. Price \$1900. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

2-FAMILY HOUSE, five rooms to each tenement, near Westford street, for sale. Separate front and rear doors; newly painted inside and out; yearly rental \$355.00; easy terms. Price \$450.00. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

7-ROOM COTTAGE for sale, near Wilder st., bath, hot water heat, open plumbing, hard wood floors. Garage. Price \$500. Easy terms. D. F. Leary, Hildreth building.

20 TENEMENT HOUSE for sale; Christian st., Centralville; 7 rooms up, 6

down, all hardwood floors. $\frac{1}{2}$ acre
land. This is worth looking at. Price
\$3800. S. B. Crosby, 116 Central st.

COTTAGE HOUSE for sale; 8 rooms; good toilet, good repair; 3000 ft. land. **W. Johnson**, 47, Centralville. Price \$1500.

S. B. Crosby, 115 Central.

7 ROOM COTTAGE for sale, near London street. Steam heat, bath, set tubs, cement cellar. Dandy repair. **D. P. Leary**, Hildreth bldg.

HOMES, INVESTMENTS.

NEAR MARKET ST.

Nice 6-room Cottage.....\$1700

Nice 7-room Cottage.....\$1800

Good 2-family Cottage.....\$2500
A few good investment blocks.

M. J. SHARKEY
Insurance, All Forms
219 CENTRAL, TEL. 2687-W.

WANTED

BOOKS, novels, records and play-
rols wanted. Call on them at Mer-
ritt's bookstore, 277 Middlesex st.

HOUSEWORK of any kind want-
ed by woman, by hour or day. 14 North
st.

KEY ROOMS for light housekeeping,
wanted by American family of three
adults. Good section, preferably High-
land district. References. J-7, this
office.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for second-
hand clothing and shoes. A. Brown,
144 Middlesex st.

LOST AND FOUND

BUNCH OF KEYS lost Saturday
noon having name on tag, J. Boutin.
Finder please return to janitor, 253
Merrimack st.

\$25 lost between United Cigar Store
and Summer st. Saturday night. Re-
turn to Arthur F. Rock, 201 Summer st.

CHILD'S POCKETBOOK lost be-
tween Second st. Watson ave and the
depot, contained a small sum of money.
Return to 21 Second st. Reward.

BOSTON TERRIER found. Owner
can be by paying for this ad. Call
after 6 p. m. T. McCabe, 653 Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL lost Thursday night
in the Metropolitan theatre. Reward
at 104 Strongmug st.

POCKETBOOK lost on Middlesex st
car Friday morning about 5 o'clock.
Please return to 53 South Loring st.
Reward.

MOTOR TRUCK CANYAS lost on
Gorham st, East Chelsea. Reward
if returned to Brown Bros, Dillenia
& Lowell Express.

SPECIAL NOTICE

MRS. O. MORIER, clairvoyant, for-
merly on Moody st, removed to 136
Worthing st.

MADAM MAY. If in trouble over
love, marriage and business, 53 John st.

WHITEWASHING, 50 cents; paint-
ing and varnishing. Joseph-C. McCarron,
46 S. Cape st. Drop postal.

ACHT MOBILE REPAIRING, Ford specialties, Branch St., Garage, 85 Branch St., Tel. 5857-M.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER will give lessons in arithmetic, English, civil service, citizenship, etc., instruction. Either strictly private or in small classes. Miss Katherine E. Caranough, 129 Llewellyn st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds exchanged; also all kinds of music books. Bargains in wind and talking machines. William Anastosoulis, 655 Merrimack st.

FURNITURE thoroughly repaired by E. I. Parkhurst, 15 Gates st., Lowell, Tel. 2302-II.

W. A. LEW

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing

Prices reasonable. Call today.
We can please you.

45 JOHN STREET

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON	
Southern Division	Portland Division
To Boston Fr. Boston 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:45 6:00 6:15 6:30 6:45 7:00 7:15 7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:15 2:30 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:45 5:00 5:15 5:30 5:	

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